LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

REGD. NO. B. 1038

Sunday Edition

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

VOL. XXII NO. 41 BOMBAY, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1934 PRICE ONE ANNA

HUNGARY'S "MORAL RESPONSIBILITY"

Begging Or Self-Determination, Let Voters Decide

Ottawa And Ordinance Raj Must Go

Prove To World Every Bombay Vote Is Congress Vote, Urges Mr. Munshi

Liberals' Pretensions For Country's Support Exposed

"You may search the records of popular legislatures all the world over, but nowhere you will find a legislature, which has thus covered itself with disgrace, violated every principle of self-government and rivetted upon the country chains of terrorism and economic bondage so heartlessly," said Mr. K. M. Munshi, addressing a meeting at Matunga on Saturday night.

Mr. K. F. Nariman presided.

Mr. Nariman exposed the hollowness of the pretensions of the non-Congress candidates, and appealed to the voters to support the Congress representatives.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said that he would stand by the Congress and would justify the confidence reposed in him by the voters, who would not be disappointed in their expectations, by sending him to the Assembly.

In a trenchant attack against the conduct of the Liberals and other non-Congressmen in the past, Mr. Nariman speaking at the Nappoo Hall, exposed the pretensions of the non-Congress candidates to the confidence of the Assembly voters, and appealed to the voters to stand by the Congress.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Matunga Taluq Congress Committee, on Saturday night, with Mr. Nariman in the chair.

The President felt glad that whatever might have been the internecine quarrels among the Congressmen themselves, when it came to the question of the Indian National Congress being pitted against its opponents, all were one and they stood united.

There might be criticisms against the policy of Council entry. But when the Congress had issued the mandate, whatever it was, it was for them to place their confidence in the Congress, and carry out its programme.

Apart from the fact that he could claim the support of all the voters of the Assembly, for the Congress candidates on their individual merits. Mr. Nariman observed, the Congress was entitled to consideration on the ground of the fundamental political issues on which the Congress was contesting in the elections to the Assembly. Indians must decide whether they were for complete Independence or for something less than that.

There were certain opponents to the claim of India's right to fight for her own independence. As a result, the formation of political opponents to the Congress was bound to follow.

In this connection the speaker recalled the occasion when Sir Cowasji Jehangir charged the Congressmen with deciding for ever as to what was good for India. Amidst cheers, Mr. Nariman regretted the mentality of those "orphans" who always were panic-stricken, if India lost the "parental control" of the "mother-country!"

"MENTALLY DEFECTIVE."

These candidates were no doubt up to the mark in their bearing and general demeanour. But they were "mentally defective" (cheers). Their psychology was "diseased." They could not bear the idea of India attaining freedom and independence. Here the mentality of the habitual convict who found free life uncomfortable, always promised to return to the jail cells, before he took his leave from the jail officials just at the time of his release, was cited by the speaker.

The Liberals, ten years ago, betrayed the country, even when they were shown the way by late Mr. Montagu. Mr. Montagu visited India and informed the Bombay Liberals, the predecessors of the present candidate, and offered them another progressive measure in responsible government. But they confessed their inability to take up such a responsibility.

Even on the methods of attainment of the goal of independence, the Congress offered a challenge. The voters would have to decide whether they had faith in begging and pleading before the rulers, or they would support the Congress in its fight for their own rights, standing on its own legs.

It was humiliating, concluded the speaker, that an Indian should claim to represent the people, who had faith in a League of Nations, which had not so far recognised the status of any Asiatic Nation at its due worth, including even Japan.

IS HE A SANATANIST?

As regards Mr. Mehta, observed Mr. Nariman, the election tactics adopted by him in the bid for Sanatanist votes for his success, were palpable. Only recently Mr. Jamnadas Mehta voted against an orthodox proposal for keeping separate water-drinking vessels in Municipal schools. In that speech he ridiculed Sanatanism. Again, speaking on a previous occasion in the Assembly, Mr. Mehta had made one of the few fine speeches in the Assembly advocating reform in this direction.

Mr. Nariman asked Mr. Mehta to search his conscience and tell the voters, how far really he was a Sanatanist.

He referred to Trotsky, who was expelled from Russia for the indisciplinary revolt against the party, after once accepting its principles.

He warned the Sanatanists not "to trust that slippery customer."

Mr. Munshi On Ordinance And Ottawa

Mr. Munshi then addressed the gathering.

I make no apology for standing here this evening and inviting you to vote for the Congress. Congress has the first claim over you. There were times when we proudly and justifiedly said that in Bombay every house is a Congress house and every man a Congressman. I am here to invite you to prove to the world

(Continued on Page 5.)

Mr. Chaudhuri Zafarulla Khan has been appointed member of the Executive Council of the Viceroy of India, in charge of the Commerce and Railways portfolio, in succession to Sir Joseph Bhore.

NATIONAL FUNERAL

Notable Tributes To M. Barthou

A GREAT STATESMAN AND SCHOLAR

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Oct. 13.

A notable tribute was paid to M. Barthou at the national funeral, this afternoon. The remains were borne from the Quai d'Orsay, where they had been lying in state on a gun-carriage through the streets of Paris—an honour hitherto reserved among Civilians for the President's Republic. The cortege was followed by the nation's most distinguished citizens and servants of the Republic headed by President Le Brun, also representatives of all foreign nations.

Brilliant uniforms deepened the effect of a preponderating mourning. The striking figures in the procession were three peasant acquaintances of M. Barthou from his native town Bearn. They wore regional white jackets, trousers embroidered in gay colours and long shirts hanging outside the trousers from beneath the jackets.

DOUMERGUE'S TRIBUTE.

Wonderful wreaths symbolized the homage of all nations. The cortege, that was proceeding between immense crowds, halted outside the Invalides where M. Doumergue delivered an oration from a black and silver decked dais, while the flame of remembrance between him and the catafalque emitted clouds of incense.

M. Doumergue extolled his murdered colleague's patriotism, abilities as statesman and scholar, and recalled his only son died for France. At the conclusion, the march past the troops, headed by the famous one-armed General Gourand, began.

A MUSLIM SANSKRIT SCHOLAR

Appointed Head Of Department In Dacca University

DACCA. (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the Executive Council of the Dacca University Dr. Mohammed Sahidulla, was permanently appointed to be the head of the Sanskrit and Bengali department.

This is the first time that a Mussalman has been appointed to the post since the creation of the University in 1921.

"THOSE PEOPLE IN BUDAPEST"

Latter's Fierce Refutation

PARIS, Oct. 13.

Hungary is charged with "moral responsibility" in connection with the Croatian plots, by newspapers who agree political consequences of Annemasse confessions are likely to be serious.

COUNTER-ALLEGATIONS.

The "Echo de Paris" vehemently attacks "those people in Budapest" not only for the responsibility for Marseilles crimes but other recent unpleasant international happenings.

On the other hand, the Budapest Press fiercely refutes the accusations, and points out many Croatian political exiles, who live in Paris as well as in Hungary.

The Foreign Office emphatically denies the alleged existence of any Croatian camps. Indignant denial of Hungarian implication in the assassinations has been issued by the Hungarian Legation in London. —Reuter.

BOY KING INSPECTS GUARD-OF-HONOUR

Given Ovation By Crowds On Way To Palace

BELGRADE, October 13.

The new Boy-King Peter's arrival was marked by scenes of unparalleled enthusiasm. He looked somewhat troubled as he solemnly performed the ceremonies of inspecting the Guard-of-Honour; whispered quietly the traditional greeting of 'God Bless You,' received the Commandant's report, and then greeted the crowd and elderly Generals, who with some difficulty, leant over the diminutive form of the King.

Next came the hand-kissing ceremony, while the Boy-King saluted successively the Patriarch, the Premier and the Cabinet Ministers waiting, before proceeding three miles to the Palace, flanked by cheering crowds.—Reuter's Special.

PAVING WAY FOR FRIENDLY UNDERSTANDING

Movements Of Italian Troops Denied

ROME, October 13.

The Press and the broadcast commentators are severely muzzled in obedience to Sgr. Mussolini's view that there is no reason why Italy and Yugoslavia should not come to a friendly understanding, provided both the countries refrain prom provocations.

A further argument in favour of the restraint is that both, Italy and France are seriously desirous of an agreement, which only the Yugoslav complications are likely to disturb. Therefore, no criticisms or reports, likely to annoy Yugoslavia, are tolerated.

The reported movements of the Italian troops on the Yugoslav frontier are categorically denied. —Reuter.

Deshodharak K. Nageshwar Rao, the well known Congress leader of Andhra, has been returned unopposed to the Legislative Assembly from the Kistna-Godavery constituency.

"UNTENABLE CLAIM"

Nationalists Claim To Appear As Congress Candidates

SARDAR'S ADVICE TO VOTERS

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 13.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued the following statement:—

"It has been reported that candidates for Pt. Malaviyaji's party in Utkal claim to appear as Congress candidates. If this is so, it is regrettable that with untenable claim is put forward by any Congressman."

"The only Congress candidates, approved by the parliamentary Board, are Sjts. Nilkanthdas and B Das, and I hope voters will not hesitate to support these two candidates."—A.P.

ARRESTED BY AFGHAN TROOPS

Peshawar Frontier Incident

PESHAWAR, October 12.

A young officer and a private of a British regiment while out on a motor trip from Peshawar, inadvertently strayed across the

Stop Press On Page 5

frontier, leaving the car behind. They were arrested by Afghan troops and taken to Dakka from where however they were released with th utmost despatch, and have returned to British territory.—A.P.

PREPARATION FOR AIR RACE

Several Planes To Visit Bamrauli

ALLAHABAD Oct. 13.

A number of air-craft, not taking part in the London-Melbourne Air Race, is expected to visit Bamrauli during the race week. Some of the flying clubs machines have been chartered for the occasion. Among those arriving by air is Raja I V Krishna Rao from Madras.

A number of local residents are visiting Bamrauli daily to see the arrangements. Spaces are being provided for stall holders for the convenience of spectators.—A. P.

Chittagong Division Result

CHITTAGONG, Oct. 13.

Mr. Mohammed Anwarul Azim, Barrister and Chairman of the District Board, Chittagong, has been returned unopposed to the Assembly from Chittagong division, Mahomedan constituency.—A. P.

Abolish "Unproductive Property"

"Mills Must Be Taken Over By State"

Important Resolutions For Congress Subjects Committee

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL).

The Fundamental Rights Resolution passed by the Karachi Congress will be the target of attack in the Subjects Committee meeting of the Bombay Congress Session.

SOCIALIST MOVE.

The orthodox Congressmen hold that the Fundamental Rights Resolution of Karachi is the Journey's End of Congress Socialism, while the Congress Socialists hold that it is the first step in the right direction. The Congress Socialists are at present out to get the fundamental Rights Resolution modified to suit the new situation.

They are meeting in a Conference just before the Subjects Committee meeting and will formulate resolutions according to their ideology.

WHAT IS "PRIVATE PROPERTY."

Meanwhile the criticism of the Working Committee resolution on the Socialist Ideology, has set even the orthodox Right Wing Congressmen athinking.

This is indicated by a resolution that Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., is proposing to move at the Subjects Committee meeting.

"That the Congress should analyse 'private property' or Capital and set out clearly the policy of the Congress in regard to private property, which is considered to be the source of all exploitation, is the resolution that will be moved by Mr. Patil."

CONGRESS ATTITUDE.

According to the mover of the above resolution, in view of the general confusion and vagueness prevailing about the exact definition of the term "private property," it was necessary, that the Congress should, at an early opportunity, define "property or capital" and its attitude towards it.

"ABOLISH IT."

According to him property should be divided into three classes. The first would be the High Finance. This class would include all those, who have enormous unproductive property. Under the Swaraj Government, all this should be abolished. There should be no unproductive property held by individuals as they in their turn would be controlling all other capital, without doing any work themselves. This was what was done in Russia.

MUST BE STATE-OWNED.

Secondly comes Industrial property, like the mills. All property that comes under this head should be taken over by the State.

Lastly comes "private individual property." Here the individual property should be left alone without being tampered by the State.

There are several other resolutions that will be moved at the Subjects Committee meeting on behalf of the Bombay Congressmen.

CULT OF SWADESHI.

Mr. Nagindas Master has drafted a resolution, which will be moved on his behalf at the Subjects Committee. It calls for extensive work to be undertaken by Congressmen all over the country on the Economic Programme of the Congress. The resolution sets out that Swadeshi Boards should be set up in every district in the country to see that the cult of Swadeshi is spread. The same resolution calls for an economic survey to be undertaken by the Congress all over the country and find out the small crafts in the country and devise means to develop the same. He also suggests that there should be periodical conferences in every province of workers of the Congress Economic Programme.

Mr. S. K. Patil is also proposing to move several other resolutions.

WHY CLASSIFY POLITICALS?

By one resolution, he asks for the abolition of the system of classification of the political prisoners. Even if classification is offered every Congressman must refuse it. He suggests that there should be a uniform classification for everyone of the political prisoners which would give both intellectual and physical facilities to the prisoners.

KHADI WEARING.

By a second resolution he proposes that all the office-bearers and members of the Executive of the various Congress Committees in the country should be habitual wearers of Khadi.

The third resolution that he proposes to move, says that the Congress has the fullest confidence in Mahatma Gandhi, and his leadership and unswerving loyalty to him and views with greatest concern the decision of Mahatmaji to retire from the active leadership of the Congress, which would be disastrous to the country's interests at the present juncture.

A CRORE OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Patil is also proposing that in addition to the present economic programme of the Congress, the Congress should take in hand for the ensuing year the enrolment of a crore of Congress members. The work should be divided according to the provinces on the previous quota system and every province should be called upon to complete their quota before the completion of the year. There should also be, according to him, a conciliatory common programme, which could bring closer the Congress and Labour. He also proposes the formation of Peasant Association, in practically every village in the country so that the peasants might be organised also, as the workers are being organised.

LET RATE-PAYERS ELECT CHAIRMAN

Mulund Residents Demand One More Seat On Notified Area Committee

(From A Correspondent.)

MULUND, Oct. 12.

Under the auspicies of the Mulund Residents Association, a public meeting of the citizens of Mulund was held this morning in the premises of the Ratanbai Gujarati-Marathi School, with Mr. Virjee Gangajar Mahisary in the Chair, to demand certain modifications in the present constitution of the Mulund Notified Area Committee.

Resolutions were passed in the meeting demanding the following:

1. The rate-payers of Mulund be allowed to elect three members (out of the total number of five members) to the Mulund Notified Area Committee, instead of two as at present.

2. The Mulund Notified Area Committee be empowered to elect its own chairman from out of its five members, instead of its Chairman being nominated by the Collector, B. S. D. as at present.

One more resolution was passed requesting the Collector B. S. D., to accept the above modifications and to let the same being adopted with effect from the forthcoming election of the Mulund Notified Area Committee, falling on October 19, and further requesting him to give an immediate appointment in the matter to meet the members of the Deputation that was formed at the meeting.

In his presidential address, Mr. Mahisary welcomed the awakening of the citizens of Mulund and explained the advantages of the demands they were making that day.

SCHEMES FOR UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS

Educated Madrasis To Work As Tailors, Grocers And Hawkers

MADRAS, Oct. 11.

A Civic survey of the educated unemployed youths is being vigorously carried on for some time past. The survey is almost complete and the report is expected to contain startling revelation about the conditions of educated unemployed, particularly graduates.

In the meanwhile, schemes are being drawn up to organise small industries and trade with small capital for bands of unemployed youths. To begin with a tailoring mart, a grocer's shop and a depot for hawking industrial products are to be run by educated youths.

An appeal has been made to the piece-goods and other merchants in China Bazar and Esplanade to utilise the services of the educated unemployed youths for hawking and selling their so-called unsaleable and condemned wares and goods.

It is proposed to make a business out of the same with profit by the hawkers and the merchants.—United Press.

Rs. 500 KHADI FOR POOR HARIJANS

VERAVAL, Oct. 12.

Mr. Manilal Kothari and Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi arrived here last night.

Khadi worth Rs. 700 was sold here this morning. Out of that Rs. 500 worth Khadi was meant for distribution amongst the poor on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

The party has left for Junagad.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-10-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .017 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.0 degrees 3.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.0 degrees 0.9 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 92 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 155 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.20 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.20 inches

Total rainfall during the year 70.01 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-10-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

2nd WEEK

VISHNU CINETONE'S

BULBULE PARASTAN

Featuring

GULAB,

MARUTI RAO,

HIMAT LAL.

MINERVA TALKIES

Daily at: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.

Matinee on SAT., SUN. & WED at 2-30 p.m.

3rd WEEK

'BACK TO THE LAND'

This is the Slogan of to-day—

You will Live in the World of To-day.....

If You See

SAGAR'S

Lure OF THE City

Starring:

SABITADEVI

with

KUMAR MOTILAL & K. C. DEY

Directed by:

K. P. GHOSE, B.Sc.

Time: Sat. Sun. & Holidays 3 p.m.

Daily: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

LAMINGTON ROAD.

BUS TURNS TURTLE AT GANDEVI

(From Our Correspondent.)

GANDEVI, Oct. 12.

A big motor bus of the Gandevi Automobiles running between Gandevi and Billimora met with a serious accident.

While it was plying from Gandevi to catch the Kathiawar Express, near the Tiles Factory on Billimora Road, the bus all of a sudden turned turtle.

All the passengers escaped any serious injury, though many of them received injuries of minor nature.

The workmen in the Tiles Factory helped the men out.

The police are making inquiries into the matter.

CHOLERA IN THANA SUBSIDING

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Oct. 12.

One more person died of Cholera, while two fresh attacks were reported to-day, bringing the total number of deaths to 27 and attacks 43.

The epidemic, it appears, is subsiding.

An Ottawa message states that subscription lists for the refunding loan is closed and that the loan is over-subscribed.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted 4 First and Second Class Wiremen, a Mechanical Engineer, two Lady Doctors, two Nurses to look after invalid, one lady Shorthand Typist, Actors and Actress (Novice will do). Apply Lentin's Employment Bureau, 33, Meadows Street. (3078).

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125. Apply with eight pice stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Chaupaty behind Wilson College. One independent Bungalow with free air ventilation and a flat on 2nd floor. Apply there to Mr. Bankar, 1st floor. (3070).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Appear Punjab Matriculation. Avoid Preliminary. Sure success. English-Ex-Principal Mathematics University examiner, Physics-Chemistry ex-Demonstrator Fergusson College, and experienced teachers of proved competency for every subject. Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House, Bombay 4. (8992).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

To Landlords, Gentleman with ample security is prepared to take your buildings on long and short leases either on contract or commission basis. Apply sharp to Box No. 3071, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of a very valuable property with lift bearing Street No. 336 on Kalbadevi Road next to Murarji Gokaldas Cloth Market alias Swadeshi Market, Area 1173 square yards or thereabouts. Freehold, belonging to the late Mr. Surajmal Harnandrai. For terms and other particulars apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors, at 94, Medows Street. Offers should reach before 15th of October, 1934. (8922).

MORVI—RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR CRUDE OIL.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of about 300 Tons, of "Diesel Oil" A Grade (Miri) for the calendar year 1935 for free delivery F.O.R. Morvi Railway Station to be supplied via Navlakhi.

2. The tender, which may be submitted on the tenderers own form should be addressed to the "Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi," superscribed "TENDER FOR CRUDE OIL" and accompanied with the detailed specifications of the oil offered, and Rs. 200 as Earnest Money.

3. Supply should be made in returnable casks; Return Railway freight on empties to be borne by the tenderers.

4. Weight as per measurement made in the Power House tank or as actually ascertained on a weighing scale shall have to be accepted by the tenderer and paid for.

5. Tenders will be received in this office upto 5 p.m. of Tuesday the 30th October, 1934.

STORES SUPERINTENDENT.
Stores Superintendent's Office.
Morvi Dated, 7-10-34.

9018

TWO DROWNING FATALITIES

A verdict of accidental death due to drowning was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquests held on Saturday on the two bodies that were found washed ashore at Kennedy sea face on Friday evening.

Hormusdiar D. Antia (25) residing at Khetwadi left his home in the evening and went to the Back Reclamation to say his prayers. Later his body was found on the rocks by the police and removed to the morgue.

The second body was that of Nagesh Mahadeo Kamat (35) residing at Lamington Road. It was stated that he had gone out to Kennedy sea face, on Friday evening and later information was received by his relatives that his body had been found washed ashore near the Catholic Gymkhana Grounds.

The Glory that is not Ours

see at Least That which was

PRABHAT GORGEOUS WORK OF ART

AMRIT MANTHAN

with

PRABHAT'S first Cartoon

"Jambookaka In Famine"

Featuring:—

NALINI TARKHAD
SHANTA APTE
SURESH BABU
KESHAV RAO DATE
CHANDRA MOHAN

Story By:— N. H. APTE

Music Director:— KESHAVRAO BHOLE

To Be Released on the Golden Day of DASHRA FESTIVAL, WEDNESDAY, the 17th OCTOBER

AT

Krishna Talkies

New Charni Road.

2nd Glorious Week 2nd

at MAJESTIC CINEMA Girgaum

THOUSANDS HAVE SEEN!

WHY NOT YOU WITH YOUR FAMILY!!

Rush up and lose not a moment rest you should be disappointed! Last week Thousands have been disappointed as they could not get tickets, for any show, during the whole week.

It's not a picture of Stars! It's not a picture which runs on advertisements!! It has its own qualifications! Those such qualities which, you and your family should not miss to see.

Years took to complete! See the Scenes, you will Thrill—See the whole picture, you will ever Remember.

Released from the office of—The Hindustan Cinema Film Co.—
315, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay 4.

DADASAHEB PHALKE'S

INITIAL HINDI TALKIE

Setu Bandhan

N. B.—An album containing 28 Photos, showing the Scenes is for Sale, at the Theatre—or from the Office, at a nominal cost of Rs. 0-4-0.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 11 POINTS

General Lack Of Bullish Enthusiasm

DOWNWARD TREND IN CROSSRATES

Gold And Silver Easy But Wheat Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 13

On Saturday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates again developed a declining tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK

The New York cotton market developed a somewhat reactionary tendency. Traders are cautious pending more definite developments from Washington. The market closed weak on continued liquidation.

GOLD AND SILVER A SHADE EASIER

London gold and silver ruled a shade easier.

WHEAT QUIET BUT STEADY

Liverpool wheat was quiet but Chicago wheat ruled steady. Business however was restricted. Argentine linseed was closed.

RUBBER EASY BUT JUTE STEADY

Rubber was slightly easy but Jute was steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

The London Metal market and the Stock Exchange remained closed today. The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Oct 13

Previous closing	12.43
To-day's opening	12.37
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	12.32
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Oct 13

Previous closing	6.64
To-day's opening	6.63
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	6.62
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 209-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 13

Cotton developed a somewhat reactionary tendency to-day owing to over-holiday liquidation orders and general lack of bullish enthusiasm pending more definite developments from Washington. There was nothing in news to stir up activity with the result that operators adopted an attitude of caution and movements were confined to a narrow margin.

Transactions of the opening were made in December at 12.37 i.e. 6 points lower than the previous closing. Prices declined on liquidation and some southern selling prompted by lower Liverpool advices with December gradually easing to 12.31 but this level sooner attracted speculative purchases and some covering which brought the price up to the opening when trading turned quiet owing to the hesitancy on the part of buyers. Then some renewed liquidation ensued and December finally closed at 12.32 with a decline of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 13

The following were the opening ranges.

December (12.24/12.23) 12.37/12.35
January (12.30/12.30) 12.39/12.39
March (12.41/12.40) 12.50/12,48

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 13

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.65) 6.62
American March (6.63) 6.60
Egyptian January (7.90) 7.82
Egyptian March (7.95) 7.87

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct 13
11-0 p.m.

Broach A-M moved between Rs. 210-4 and Rs. 209-8 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 210 with New York closing features 11 points down.

SOFT COKE AS HOUSEHOLD FUEL

Interviewed by the Press, Mr. S.N. Bannerji, the Secretary of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee, who was here for some time, on his way to inspect other propaganda centres of the Committee, appreciated Mr. A. L. Ojha's suggestion to the public of this city to take soft coke as household fuel. He did not see any reason why the public of Bombay should pay higher rates for charcoal when Indian soft coke was available at a much cheaper rate.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who left for Benares on Friday has received a number of messages from his supporters and other Nationalist Assembly candidates expressing the regret at his nomination being rejected and asking for instructions.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Oct 13

Previous closing	4.93 1/8
To-day's opening	4.92
To-day's closing	4.92

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct 13

Previous closing	4.94 3/8
To-day's opening	4.93 1/4
To-day's closing	4.92
Difference	—02 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Oct 13

Previous closing	74.21
To-day's opening	74.06
To-day's closing	74.03
Difference	—.18

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 13

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93-1/4 and then fell to 4.92-5/8 and subsequently on the lack of support further eased to 4.92, and closed at the same rate.

The franc opened at 74.06 and declined to 74.03 with a quiet tendency. The closing rate was 74.03.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 13

The market closed quietly steady

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	24 7/16d.	24 3/8d.
Forward	24 9/16d.	24 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 13

Gold (£7-3-1) £7-2-8 1/2

BULLION

London, Oct 13

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (24 7/16d.) 24 3/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-3-1) £7-2-8 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct 13

3 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 3/4 to 13/16 p.c.
4 months (7/8 to 7/8 p.c.) 13/16 to 7/8 p.c.
6 months (15/16 to 1 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct 13

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.57) 5.57
New York on Bombay (37.12) 37.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/2) 0.91 1/2
London on Milan (56.84) 56.96
London on Shanghai (1-6 3/8) 1-6 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct 13

Silver opened steady at Rs. 66/7, 66/8 and 66/11. The market displayed fair activity on good speculative buying influenced by better advices from abroad but gains were lost on somewhat disappointing advices from China which brought in liquidation. The market finally closed steady at Rs. 65/6, 65/8 and 65/13.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/7/3, 35/7/9 and 35/9/6. The market was comparatively quiet in the absence of enquiry but owing to some liquidating operations prices lost ground and closed at Rs. 35/6, 35/7/3 and 35/9/0.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 13

Liverpool wheat opened easy December 64-1/8 March 67-3/4 May 69-1/2. Prices were weak in absence of any important demand and less favourable cables from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 13

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.01 and May at 1.01-1/8. The market is technically very sound but the lack of orders kept trading very narrow. Millers are not contracting for imports of Canadian wheat on fears of imposition of increased tariffs.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct 13

The market closed on account of a holiday.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct 13

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£231 7/8 buyers £232 sellers. Firm) closed
Lead (£10 1/2 buyers. No sellers Firm) closed
Electrolytic Copper (£29 to £29 3/4) closed
Glasgow Iron (£70) closed

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-5) 3-5
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/2) 2-2 1/2

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov new crop (£15) £15 1/4 sellers
Dunlop Sept-Oct (£17 1/4 October sellers) unquoted
Lightening (£16 October sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/16) 7 paid and value
Jan-March (7 1/4) 7 3/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov (£11 13/16) sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Nov. (£11 15/16 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 13
10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 1 3
Wheat May	4 5 3
Linseed May	6 6 9

The tone was steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 13

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 13

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 30 1/2) dol 30 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 1/4) dol 11 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 33 3/4) dol 34 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 74 1/4) unquoted.

Mr. B. Iyengar's Nomination

MADRAS, Oct. 13.

Mr. Bhasyam Iyengar filed his nomination papers for the Assembly election from Madras City Non-Mahomedan Constituency to-day. It is understood that he will withdraw it Mr. Satyamurti's nomination is accepted.—A. P.

U. S. REPLY TO CHINA'S PROTEST

Administration Will Go Ahead With Silver Programme

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

President Roosevelt stated that Mr. Hull and Mr. Morgenthau had agreed upon a reply to China's protest against the U. S. silver policy, which will be published simultaneously in the United States and China after Mr. Hull had conferred with the Chinese Minister.

It is reported in reliable quarters that the administration while anxious to avoid any adverse effect on the economic situation in any country, will go ahead with the silver purchase programme, though future purchases may be made with a view to avoiding imposition drain on silver stocks of any other Nation, especially those on the silver standard.—Reuter's special.

WHO IS INELIGIBLE FOR ELECTION

Madras Government Define "A Sentence"

MADRAS, Oct. 13.

With regard to rule 5 (2) of the Assembly electoral rules which makes a candidate ineligible for election who has been convicted by a Criminal Court involving a sentence of imprisonment for more than a year, it is stated that Government have communicated to the Returning Officers what they regard as the correct interpretation of the words "a sentence," namely, a single sentence on a single count and not the aggregate of sentences arising from a trial for more than one offence.—A. P.

ASSEMBLY AND BENGAL ELECTIONS

Results Of European Constituency

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.

Mr. G. Morgan and Sir Darcy Lindsay have been declared elected members of the Assembly from Bengal European Constituency.

Three candidates, including Mr. Nagendranath Sen (Congress Nationalist), have withdrawn from the Presidency Division non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency, while one has withdrawn from the Burdwan Presidency division, Mahomedan rural.—A. P.

FILMING OF CONGRESS SESSION

Production To Be Sole Monopoly Of Congress Authorities

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As no applications have been received from any film company for porducing films of the Congress Session, the Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee have appointed a Film Committee, consisting of 7 members, with Mr. K. M. Munshi as Chairman.

Film production will be under the complete monopoly of the Congress authorities. It is understood that Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the Congress Reception Committee, had approached the Police Commissioner for the removal of the ban on Congress films. The Police Commissioner, it is understood, has removed the ban.—United Press.

INDIA CONGRESS SOCIALISTS MEET ON OCTOBER 22

The Working Committee of the Reception Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference met on Saturday evening at the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Dadabhoy Manzil, Congress House, Bombay, and transacted business material to the organisation of the Conference.

PLACE OF CONFERENCE.

The Conference will be held at the Ready Mansions Hall, at Worli.

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE.

The Subjects-committee of the Conference will meet on the 20th and 21st morning and the open session of the Conference will be held on the 21st and 22nd instant. There will be two classes of visitors. Members of the working class will be charged Anna 1 only for admission to the Conference and for others As. 8. There will be a Volunteer Force with Mr. Balsawar as the G.O.C.

Andhra Congressmen Vote For Gandhiji's Leadership

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS SUPPORT PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CONGRESS CREED

ONGOLE, Oct. 11.

The Andhra Members of the A. I. C. C. met in the local Ayyana Chetti Choultry. Among those present were Messrs. K Nageswara Rao Pantulu, A. Kaleswara Rao, Bulusu Sambamurthi, Gadde Ranghia Naidu, Gopal Reddi, Bapineedu and S. Ramswami Choudhuri, Mrs. Margaret Cousins, Srimathi Kanakamma and Swami Narayanand Saraswati.

After considering for two hours Mahatma Gandhi's statement, they came to the unanimous conclusion that Gandhiji's leadership of the Congress is absolutely necessary in the fight for freedom.

They thought that for the words "Peaceful and legitimate" in the Congress creed, the words "truthful and non-violent" may be substituted, in order to lay down special emphasis not only on the non-violent methods to be adopted by the Congress but also on the truthful and honest character of every individual Congressman.

YARN FRANCHISE

As regards the yarn franchise, it was thought that the members as well as the executives of Primary Organisation like village, Town and City Congress Committees need not spin nor be habitual Khaddar-wearers. It is enough if they use Swadeshi cloth though appeal will be made to them to wear Khaddar.

This is intended to make the Congress primarily a mass Organisation, representing the country as widely as possible.

But the members as well as the executive of a higher organisation like Firka, Taluk, District, Provincial and All-India Congress Committee should contribute not less than one thousand yards of self-spun yarn.

Exemption may however be made even to this, in cases of those who are engaged in active labour of cultivation and in the case of women doing domestic work.

With regard to the reduction of the number of delegates to the Congress, the A. I. C. C., members of the Andhra thought that is unnecessary and undesirable to reduce the present strength allowed.—United Press.

17 PASSENGERS INJURED

Serious Lorry Accident Near Amritsar

AMRITSAR, Oct. 11.

A serious motor-lorry accident is reported from Attari on the Grand Trunk Road.

It is stated that the lorry was going to Lahore and the driver, while attempting to save some cattle lost control and struck against a tree.

Seventeen out of its 19 passengers are reported to have received injuries.—United Press.

ELECTORIAL ROLL & GOVT'S RULING

Madras Law Department's Reply To Satyamurthi

MADRAS, Oct. 11.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi has received the following letter from the Law (Legislation Election) Department, Fort St. George, dated October 10, 1934.

Dear Mr. Satyamurthi,

Ref. Your letter dated October 9, 1934. I am directed to inform you that the issue of ruling of the Governor-General under Rule 48 of the Electoral Rule is premature because that rule only admits of a reference on the motion of an authority having jurisdiction under the Rule or regulation to decide the issue.

In this case the authority having jurisdiction with the Returning Officer to whom it is open if objection is taken to a nomination and he is in doubt as to the correct interpretation of Rule 5(2), to make a reference under Rule 48 before he decides, whether the nomination is valid or not.

The Local Government feel that to communicate to you their opinion on the question which you have raised would constitute an invasion of the quasi-Judicial dictation of the Returning Officer.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) E. T. BOAG.

—United Press.

MITRA'S NOMINATION DECLARED VALID

JALPAIGURI, Oct. 13.

At the scrutiny held yesterday at Jalpaiguri by the Commissioner of Rajshahi Division, nomination papers filed by Mr. S. C. Mitra (sitting member) and Mr. Akhilchandra Dutta (President, Bengal Nationalist Party) for Rajshahi-cum-Chittagong Divisions Non-Mahommedan Constituency were declared valid.

Those who filed for Rajshari Division Mohammedan Constituency, Mr. K. Ahmed (sitting member), Mr. Jahur Ahmed (independent candidate) and Maulvi Abdulyahel Baqui (Congress candidate) also were declared valid. —United Press.

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

The Punjab Government have demanded Rs. 500 as security each from the new Muslim Urdu daily "Ehsan" and Kesari Press where it is published for the publication of a poem on Hindu and Islamic history.

The Siyasat from which a similar security was demanded has temporarily stopped publication.—A. P.

DACOITS FIRE ON VILLAGERS

Gangsters Make Good Their Escape After Injuring Four

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

An armed dacoity was attempted in the early hours of this morning in the village of Chak Bhalle near Sheikhpura, twenty miles from Lahore in which the dacoits after being frustrated shot four persons including one critically.

It is stated that a gang of dacoits armed with revolvers and lathis raided the house of a Sahukar named Gurandas but on an alarm being raised beat a hasty retreat. A pursuit party was organised but for a time there was no trace of the dacoits. Eventually, five Muslims on the outskirts of the village came across one of the dacoits and gave him a lathi blow whereupon his companions rushed up and fired four revolver shots injuring four of the Muslims, rescued their companion and disappeared.

Four injured persons were removed to hospital where the bullets were extracted from the wounds of all four. One Umar Din who was hit in the abdomen is in a serious condition. The police from Sidhwan police station went in pursuit of the dacoits but no arrests have so far been reported.—A. P.

FORMAN COLLEGE STUDENTS' STRIKE

Demand Full Dusserah Holidays

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

As a protest against the decision of the College authorities to grant only one day "Dusserah" holiday instead of four as hitherto, the students of the Forman Christian College, one of the foremost among Lahore Colleges, went on strike this morning.

The strikers picketed the college gates and did not allow any student to enter the class rooms. A big crowd of students gathered in front of the College Gate and continued shouting that the strike must be continued until the full Dusserah holidays were given.

The Professors' exhortation to the students to go to the classes so that meanwhile the staff could consider the decision afresh went in vain.

The students are still holding out and holding a meeting.—A. P.

SIR F. NOYCE AT KARACHI

Talks With Merchants About Labour Conditions

KARACHI, Oct. 12.

The Honourable Sir Frank Noyce, Member-in-Charge, Industries and Labour Department of the Government of India, Simla, arrived by Air at Karachi.

A conference has been arranged where various mercantile bodies, the Buyers and Shippers Chamber, the Indian Merchants Association etc., will have a heart-to-heart talk with the guest in connection with tin plate industries, cocoanut and its products the flour milling and textile industries, salt manufactures, registration of dock labour, tarring classification, nomination of Indian employees, delegation to I. L. C., and publication of statistics.

It is understood that the Hon. Member's visit is solely in connection with the labour and industrial activities of Karachi.—United Press.

Rugby.—Underwriting is taking place for the issue of the Lancashire County Council loan of £12,230,000 at three per cent, the issue price being 97-1/2 and redemption date 1954-64.—

EASY CONDITIONS IN THE MONEY MARKET

TREASURY BILLS SOLD AT 14 sh. 6 d.

Steady But Quiet Tone In Commodities

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct. 13

In the absence of any special drain on supplies easy conditions prevailed in the Money Market throughout the week.

The recent upward trend of discounts is now reversed owing to Clearing Banks reducing their minimum buying rates with the result that the average rate of discount of this week's Treasury Bills fell from 15 sh. 9d. to 14 sh. 6d.

Commodities to-day were steady but quiet, most markets awaiting a lead from America.

WINTER APPROACHING!
COUGH TROUBLES WILL ARISE!
EQUIP WITH
KHASIN
PASTILLES
Himalayan Pine Remedy
when sucked Khasin liberates medicinal fumes which fill the lungs, kill the disease germs and heal up the diseased condition directly.
CHILDREN'S FAVOURITE
CURES COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, PHTHISIS, ETC.
(AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE)
Bombay Agent: AMARSI KHIMJI & CO., Princess St., Bombay.
KHASIN Co.,
NAGPUR.
FOR CONSTIPATION USE CHOCOLIN
Efficient & Non-Gripping.

WELLINGTON
To-day: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.
SONGS— DANCES— MUSIC— COMEDY
Drama-de-Luxe

A FOX Picture with
LEW AYRES
ALICE FAYE
HARRY GREEN
Frank MITCHELL
Jack DURANT
Hilarious Fun-Boisterous Laughs!
FUN & FROLIC
Plans open—book early—phone 22666.

Shares Collapse Like Apple Cart

SENSATION ON 'CHANGE

Weak Holders Caught In The Heavy Unloading

Bombay, Saturday.

As a result of extensive long interest near the top of the market, to-day in the absence of usual buying, prices recorded sharp declines on the local Stock Exchange.

The market opened at about unchanged rates and declined few points but soon rallied to the opening level. There was utter absence of any important buying which created nervous tone. There was steady long liquidation which gradually depressed the prices. Temporary rallies influenced increased heavy long liquidation and at last the selling became general which resulted in a substantial decline.

The market displayed uncertain tone and it is believed that the present decline will still proceed further as liquidation is not over.

There is no change in the fundamental situation but the recent rise was too rapid and mostly due to extensive speculative buying and heavy short covering. Those who ventured to sell short were forced to cover their unprotected sales at advancing rates and three members of the Stock Exchange were unable to meet their liabilities at the last settlement.

Looking to the enormous increase in daily turnover, the present settlement is not free from adverse effects. Several Brokers have adopted cautious policy and have restricted the business of their clients Those who had the good fortune of following the remarks in these columns will find themselves in a comfortable position.

There was a general wave of selling and with a change in sentiment, prices collapsed as those who were operating for a rise were principal sellers. Outsiders who were unaware of speculative games are left to bear the burden.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares nearly declined by Rs. 90 from the opening level and towards the close there was a small rally of Rs. 15. The market opened at Rs. 480 for Tata Steel Dfds. and declined to Rs. 466 but rallied to Rs. 475. From this level prices straight-way declined to Rs. 390 and closed at Rs. 405. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 109/8 and after declining to Rs. 95 rallied to Rs. 98.

Tata Power Shares declined by Rs. 50 and Mill Shares also recorded sharp declines. Bombay Dyeing shares lost Rs. 55 and Kohinoor shares declined Rs. 20. Simplex shares also suffered a fall of Rs. 20. Bombay Burma shares were the only exception as there was not much selling in these shares owing to absence of long interest.

It was a good shake out and perhaps upcountry dealers will be induced to part with their holdings which may still tell on the prices.

To-day's action of the market removes all fears of any possible action by the Board, as heavy liquidation has improved the technical situation and we still maintain our advice given before to buy Tata Steel ordinary shares around Rs. 90.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Oct. 13.

100	Ahm Advance	315 0
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	898 12
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	311 4
100	Central India	317 8
100	Colaba	131 4
100	Coorla	113 12
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-6-3
100	Finlay	137 8
100	Gokak	178 12
1000	Hindustan	1.755 0
100	Indore	116 4
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	93 12
100	Kohinoor	211 4
250	Laxmi	380 0
100	Madhavji	10 14
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1,530 0
250	Model	79 6
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	200 0
100	Oosmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	328 12
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2820 0
50	Simplex	102 8
100	Swadeshi	235 0
100	Swan	78 12
25	Tata	12 8
500	Vishnu	1635 0
1000	Western	1040 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	103 0
25-50	Central	33 0
500	Imp.	1572 8
125-500	Imp. Contry	401 4
50-100	India	116 8
5	Union	5-1-6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	33 8
70	Gwalior	96 0
250	Indian	450 0
40	Katni Def.	1185 0
100	Katni Ord.	336 4
75	Okha	200 0
10	Punjab	25 0
100	Shahabad	356 4
70	United	83 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	13 14
15-75	New India	36 3
200	Oriental	3810 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 4

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	175 10
1000	Andhra Valley	1,572 8
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bom. Tram.	160 10
100	Bom Suburban	157 0
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	158 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 13.

Bombay Dyeing 945, 950, 930, 890, 898
Century 345, 347, 320, 305, 311
Central India 345, 328, 317
Colaba 141, 133, 131
Kohinoor 222, 227, 207, 211
New Great 208, 215, 198, 205, 200
Simplex 120, 115, 100, 102
Swadeshi 262, 257, 265, 243, 235
Bundi 34/6, 33/12
Indian Cement 470, 455, 450
Tata Steel Dfd. 480, 445, 440, 432, 405, 397, 309, 405
Tata Steel Ord. 109, 106/8, 103, 100, 95, 98/8
Bombay Steam 307, 306
Bombay Burma 442, 450, 443
Tata Hydro 162, 158
Andhra 1600, 1590, 1565, 1572
Tram 163, 162
Tata Power 1372, 1366, 1371, 1360, 1350, 1322, 4326

1000	Tata Power	1,326 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	865 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 4
100	C Province	88 12
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
	N/0 Gujrat	74 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500	Tapty Valley	760 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	39 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	405 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	98 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	216 4
50	Belapur Sugar	236 4
250	Bom. Steam	306 14
125	Bom. Burma	443 12
50	Bom. Burma County	138 12
	Bsh. Br. B. Petrol	5 8
50	Bombay Telephone	110 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	161 4
100	Ind. Radio Df.	530 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy	472 8
1000	Port Canning	607 8
15	Scindia	13 5
30	Tata Construction	80 4
25	Tata Oil	20 12

PREFERENCE

7 p.c.	Andhra Vly XD	1,310 0
6 p c	Bombay Steam	293 12
7 p.c.	Bom. Tram	79 12
5 p.c.	Central India	506 4
7 p.c.	Katni 1st	138 12
7 p.c.	Katni 2nd	151 4
7½ p.c.	Punjab Cement	14 6
7 p.c.	Tata Hydro	134 6
7½ p.c.	Tata Power	1347 8
6 p.c.	Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7-1/2 p.c.	Tata Steel 2nd	172 0
5-1/2 p.c.	Tata Mill	17 8
7 p. c.	Vishnuu	640 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 13.

The local market opened to-day at Rs. 211 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 211/8 on scattered buying. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 209/14. At this level there was scattered buying and prices rallied to Rs. 210/8. The market was uncertain on conflicting news from America.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later on was reported unchanged after being 3 points down. The local market ruled easy on weakness of share bazar and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 209-8. At this level there was better enquiry on better Liverpool advices and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	210 12 0
Oomra D/J	182 4 0
Bengal D/J	135 0 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 13

Bengal Superfine	140/42
Bengal Fine	127/29
Bengal F G	117/22
Sindh-Punjab Fine	127/29
Sindh-Punjab F G	117/22
Wardha-Hingt	193/195
Nagpur/Savner	191/193
Pundhurna	183/185
Yeotmal	182/183
Arvi	181/183
Ellichpur	181/183
Amraoti-Berar	179/181
Khamgaon	180/181
Mulkapur	171/173
Khandesh	168/170
Jalna/Sailu	169/171
Burwah/Sanavad	173/175
Broach Fine	207/209
Punjab/American	217/219
Punjab/American mix	207/212
Cambodia	272/277
Miraj/Sangh	202/207
Compta Good	197/202
Bagalkot	182/187
Kampala	350/355
Busoga	348/350
Jinja	344/345
Manza	338

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Oct. 13.

100 Narshi Nagshi Bijainagar 126 1/4
200 A Damodar Guntakalofaram 30 on
100 A Damodar Bagalkot 20 off
21 A Damodar Karachi American 196
100 Janan T and Co Mandusar 167
164 Janan T and Co Raver 157 1/2
154 Volkart Bros Banusa 174
26 Kotak and Co Parbhani 165
100 Morarji Mill Jaora 196 1/4
91 Anandilal Poddar Neemuch 147 1/2
100 Anandilal Barnala 10 off

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Oct. 13

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year. Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	...	1,173
Central India	327	3,641
Barsi and Nagar	155	1,457
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	309
Berar	55	3,330
Central Provinces	...	1,077
Total Oomras	537	10,987
Dholera	145	6,974
N W Provinces	...	610
Rajputana	...	865
Sind-Punjab	50	7,589
Broach	...	874
Coompta and Dharwar	...	7,294
Westerns-Northerns	206	7,711
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	13,325
Persian	...	1,507
American	...	1,718
Egyptian and African	671	27,056
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	...
Total	1,609	86,520

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 11th Oct

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	383	31,149
Japan and China	1,000	62,931
Coast Ports	...	3,309
Up-country by Rail	...	16,343
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	4,935
Total	1,383	118,667

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 13.

T. T. on London:—	
Previous closing	1.6 3/8
To-day's opening	1.6 1/8
To-day's closing	1.6 1/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 12.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 211; Highest 212 1/4; Lowest 211; Closing 211 1/2

Oomra D/J. Op. 182; Highest 183 1/4; Lowest 182; Closing 182 1/2.

Bengal D/J. Op. 135; Highest 135 1/4; Lowest 135; Closing 135 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 21 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 51/2.

LONDON METALS.

London, Oct. 12.

Copper Braziers, £39 1/4
Yellow Metal £33 5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £12 3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £16 3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B., £231 3/4

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 4th Oct

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	663	27,126
Japan and China	2,400	57,414
Coast Ports	5	2,894
Up-country by Rail	...	14,600
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	2,265
Total	3,068	104,299

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 13.

The local silver market ruled strong to-day on active speculative buying. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.6 1/8. American markets were closed yesterday. The general feeling in the local market continues bullish and in the absence of any selling November settlement was quoted at Rs 67.

Gold market was fairly steady.

It is anticipated that U. S. Government will continue its price-raising plan and prices of silver market will improve considerably.

Later on prices declined on lower London advices. There was increased selling and quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

Ready silver	66	3	0
November settlement	66	5	0
December settlement	66	10	0
Ready gold	35	6	9
November settlement	35	7	6
December settlement	35	9	0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 13.

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct-Jan.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-June.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Oct-Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8-Jan-Mar.

NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 272 1/4
Banks selling T T 270 1/4
Banks buying T T 268

PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 555
Banks buying D D 565

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 7/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 5/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78
Banks buying T T 77 1/2

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 114 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 102 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London closed 12th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/6 1/8 13th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 13th inst.
Java/London 7.17 12th inst.
London/Paris 74.21 12th inst.
London/Belgium 20.96 12th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.00 12th inst.
London/Italy 57.12 12th inst.
London/Berlin 12.15 12th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 12th inst.
London/New York 4.94 3/8 12th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.21 1/2 12th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Lifeless.
Gold £7-3-3 11th inst. £7-3-1 12th inst.
Silver London Ready 24 1/2 11th inst. 24 7/16 12th inst.
Silver London Forward 24 5/8 11th inst. 24 9/16 12th inst.
Silver New York Ready 53 5/8 11th inst. closed 12th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 13/16 p.c. 11th inst. 13/16 p.c. 12th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 13/16 p.c. 11th inst. 15/16 p.c. 12th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE

Total gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue excluding salt revenue amounted Rs. 46,058,000 during September against Rs. 37,995,000 and Rs. 47,459,000 for the same month in 1933 and 1932 respectively. Total revenue for the first six months ending September 1934 is Rs. 248,700,000 against Rs. 236,425,000 and Rs. 264,874,000 for the same period in 1933 and 1932.

SUGAR SHARES

Calcutta, Oct. 13.

There was a large enquiry for sagar shares which closed with a strong tone. The Share Bazar will remain closed till Friday next. Closing quotations were as under:—

Carew	21 5/8
Cawnpore	37 1/4
Champaran	24 3/4
Newsavan	14 7/8
Ryam	39 1/4
Samastipur	12 7/8

INDIA BUYING SILVER

London, Oct. 10.

"Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., report:—America has been a buyer but the strength was caused largely by demand from the Indian Bazaars. The weakness of Sterling has again been a factor of importance, besides which the market found sellers inclined to hold back. There has been buying on China account as well as sales from the same quarter. Speculators have given good support but there was some profit-taking at the advance."—Reuter.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCE.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 211—Liverpool May 1935 6.59 Rs. 76 at Exchange 1/6.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 12

October 62 1/4 —1 1/2d
December 65 —1 5/8d
March 68 1/4—1 1/2
May 70 —1 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 13.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/13
4 per cent 1960/70 107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/6
4 per cent 1943 105/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 109/2
5 per cent 1935 102/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/0
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 91/13/3 and closed at Rs. 91/12/6. The tone of the market was quiet.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct. 13.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-12-6
S S Nizam Rs. 3-15-3
S S India Rs. 3-15-9
S S Fusijama Rs. 3-15-3
S S Nawab Rs. 3-15-6
S S Ranee Rs. 3-14-9
Shipment Oct Rs. 3-13-9
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-12-9
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 3-11-9
Purtabpur Rs. 13-10
African Rs. 13-11
Java Spot F3.49.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 12-10-34	1532000	2544000
Receipts yesterday 12-10-34	——	127000
Exports to date 12-10-34	889000	1737000
Stock at Ports 5-10-34	2848000	3604000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-10-34	1542000	1503000
Stock at Liverpool 5-10-34	932000	842000
Visible Supply 5-10-34	6014000	7413000
Quantity in Sight 5-10-34	2243000	3230000
Quantity out of Sight 5-10-34	1547000	2379000

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct 13

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 29/7; Highest Rs. 29/8/6; Lowest Rs 28/15; Closing Rs. 29

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/5; Closing Rs. 18/2

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 33/15; Highest Rs. 34/3/6; Lowest Rs. 33/9; Closing Rs. 33/11

EXPANSION OF CURRENCY

15 Lacs Bales Under Loans

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State that: According to private advices from New York about 15 lacs bales are estimated to have gone on the 12 cent Government loan and the A.A.A. have offered farmers to grow hay and foilage on the rented land to Government at concession rates. It is also, suggested President Roosevelt's conference with Prof. Warren indicates expansion of currency, Government industrial programme and improvement in foreign exports under the existing emergency powers.

EAST: North and South Carolinas and Georgia generally fair. Florida partly cloudy, showers probable in South portion.

EXPORTS OF GOLD

Bombay, Oct 13

Bar gold worth Rs. 5,22,773 was exported from Bombay to Europe and America during the week ended Saturday, October 13. The P. and O. mail steamer 'Ranchi', which sailed from Bombay for London on Saturday, carried this consignment bearing the following description:—gold worth Rs. 4,43,109 for London option New York. Paris and Amsterdam; gold worth Rs. 79,664 for Amsterdam, option London, Paris and New York.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 197,94,63,659.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Oct 13.

Wheat	2,414	cwts.
Linseed	387	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	197	cwts.
Gingellyseed	4,886	cwts.
Poppyseed	18	cwts.
Groundnuts	3,962	cwts.
Castorseed	2,514	cwts.
Rice	9,970	cwts.
Myrabollams	948	cwts.
Cottonseed	1,106	cwts.
Gram	1,484	cwts.
Joowar	1,336	cwts.
Maize	30	cwts.
Barley	1,842	cwts.
Bajree	541	cwts.
Coal	1,755	tons.
Central India	327	bales.
Barsi-Nugger	155	bales.
Berar	55	bales.
Dhollera	145	bales.
Sind-Punjab	50	bales.
Western-Northerns	206	bales.
Egyptians	671	bales.
Total cotton	1,609	bales.

REVIVAL OF INFLATION TALK

Indian Selling In Liverpool Cotton Market

GARSIDE ESTIMATES MILL CONSUMPTION 280,000 BALES

Bombay, Oct. 13.

The New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges were closed on Friday on account of "Columbus Day".

In the mean time there was some more weakness in dollar in London which closed at 4.93 3/3.

Recent rise in all markets was mainly due to heavy short covering on reports of further devaluation of dollar.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW.

The crop estimate was smaller than expected which resulted in a spurt due to covering but failed to bring out general buying with prices soon weakening under continued liquidation, notably from abroad. Selling was temporarily intensified by the events in Marseilles but prices later rallied sharply on the reassuring European news, while liquidation subsided and covering became more active. The strength of stocks and wheat was also a factor which contributed to the advance.

Reports of a more helpful attitude of the Administration towards business, President Roosevelt's reiteration of the desirability of higher price levels and a revival of inflation talk further stimulated the advance and the opinion gained strength that once liquidation was completed, contracts would be likely to become scarce below or around the Government loan value. The recent liquidation was partly attributed to disappointed holders who had bought on inflationary theories and became disturbed by the steadiness of the dollar and failure of the 12-cent loan offer to substain advance.

The goods market was quiet although retail turnover was reported to be fair.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a rise of one point but the market opened very steady at a rise of 3 points with January 6.66. There was continental buying which met hedge selling Later on there was scattered outside realising and hedge selling which was offset by trade calling. There was Indian selling and prices after fluctuating within the range of 6 points closed at a net rise of one point to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 6.96d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

There was increased selling in the East Indian cotton section which resulted in a decline of 3 points. At the close October was 4.92 January 4.91 and March 4.88.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a small business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range Sakels futures closed at a decline of one to two points and spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8-10 Uppers futures were steady and closed at a rise of one to four points and Spot Upper cotton prices advanced 8 points to 7.03d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was steady with a good enquiry for Ashmouni cotton. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 4 to 3 points and Ashmouni futures rose by 20 to 16 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Liverpool January Highest 10-1 a.m. 6.67+.04
Liverpool January Lowest (2-15 p.m.) 6.61—.02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Indian and hedge selling caused decline. Trade calling kept market steady Bullish.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. Reiss Brothers Liverpool:—

Renewed talk inflation responsible change sentiment favour long side time being selling good advances.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have received the following cables:—

The following cable from the Garside Cotton Service New York:—

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in September at 280,000. The average consumption per working day during the month just indicated was 14,200.

The following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Strength cotton wheat due largely markets being caught short. Easiness dollar on possibility further devaluation causing hesitation Liverpool.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, October 12.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Oct/Nov. nominal 5/10-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/7-1/2

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/7-1/2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, October 12.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-13/16 per cent. to 0-13/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0 1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan 0-1/2 per cent. to 0 1/2 per cent.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 12.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
October 1934 ..	..	6.69—
November 1934 ..	..	6.67+01
December 1934 ..	..	6.66+01
January 1935 ..	6.66	6.64+01
February 1935 ..	..	6.62—
March 1935 ..	6.63	6.61—
April 1935 ..	..	6.60—
May 1935 ..	..	6.57+01
June 1935 ..	..	6.57—
July 1935 ..	..	6.56—
August 1935 ..	..	6.52—
September 1935 ..	..	6.49—
October 1934 ..	..	6.47—
Middling Spot ..	..	6.96+01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 12.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
October 1934	7.82
November 1934	7.84
December 1934	7.85
January 1935	7.88
March 1935	7.93
May 1935	7.97
July 1935	8.02
F. G. F. Spot	8.10

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool October 12

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.17
Fine (Good Staple)	5.32
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.47
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.04
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.19
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.34
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.19
Fine	3.29
Superfine	3.39
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.34
Fine	3.44
Superfine	3.54

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, October 12.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	68
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	84
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	96
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	81-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104 3/4
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-1/2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	137-1/2
National Bank of India ..	46-1/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-3/4N

LINSEED OILS.

London, October 12.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Oct. sellers 18/10-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Jan/Apl. sellers 19/3

LONDON RUBBER.

London, October 12.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, October 12.

T. T. London on:—	£
Berlin	12.15
Amsterdam	7.21-1/2
Brussels	20.96
Madrid	35.84
Milan	57.12
Berne	15.00-1/2
Paris	74.21
Prague	116.75
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate ..	4.94-3/8

SEEDS.

London, Oct. 12.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, C.I.F. ton, Oct/Nov. sellers £10-7-6

Linseed, Calcutta, London, C.I.F. ton Oct/Nov. sellers £11-11-3.

Linseed, Bombay, London, C.I.F. ton, Oct/Nov. sellers £11-16-3.

Rapeseed, Toria, (Hull/Cong't) C.I.F. ton, Oct/Nov. sellers £10-7-6.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, C.I.F. ton, Oct/Nav. sellers £10-10-0.

Cottonseed, Bombay, Hull, C.I.F. ton, no offers

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Oct. 12.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels, Oct/Nov. sellers 23/3

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, Oct/Nov. sellers 23/9

Wheat, South Australian, parcels, Oct/Nov. sellers 26/9.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Shud 6, 1990
Muslim: Rajab 4, 1353
Parsi: Ardibehesht 8 1304
Sunrise: 6h 33m
Sunset: 6h 17m
High Water: 3-29 15-04
Low Water: 9-21 21-19

Sir C. Jehangir's lecture at Young Men's Hindu Association Hall, 6-30 p.m.

Lecture on "Christians and Political Situation". Mrs. Naidu to preside and Sardar, Messrs. Nariman, Munshi and Dr. Deshmukh will speak. Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Burrows Lane, Dabul, Girgaon, 11-15 a.m.

MONDAY, October 15

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Legislative Assembly Elections: Scrutiny of Nomination papers.

TUESDAY, October 16.

Legislative Assembly Elections: Bombay European constituency: Scrutiny of nomination papers.

WEDNESDAY, October 17.

Dassera: Public Holiday Banks closed.

THURSDAY, October 18

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. and Mrs. K. Talawar and family thank their numerous relations and friends for their floral tributes, letters and telegrams of condolence and sympathy shown them in the bereavement of their beloved son Jagganivas and regret inability to reply to them individually.

DIVINE SERVICE

Mr. P. C. Deb, B.A., LL.B., will conduct the weekly Divine Service in English at the Prarthana Mandir at 5-30 p.m. to-day. All are cordially invited to attend.

CLASSES IN HOME NURSING

Weekly Home Nursing Classes under the auspices of the Muslim Ambulance Society's Centre will begin from to-day (Sunday) at the Mustanshah Baug Playground at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

QUARANIC SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Quaranic Society, Professor Zahuruddin Ahmed will deliver lecture in Urdu on 'Quran' every Sunday in the Anjuman Islam High School (ground floor) at Bori Bunder from 5 to 6 p.m. (S.T.) including to-day (Sunday).

BILLAWAR ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association, the death anniversary of Shri Guru Narayan Swamy Paramahansa will be celebrated at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday) at 13-19 Medows Street, Fort.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

The Saraswat Brahman Samaj has decided to hold a debate of the Saraswat Collegians to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. in the Samaj Hall in connection with the Saraswati Mahotsava Festival.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ

To-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m., a religious discourse will be held in Fort Arya Samaj, Frere Road opposite G. P. O.

'F' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The annual general meeting of the members of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the "Dave Building's compound" opposite Gold Mohar Mills, Dadar Main Road.

A TRULY GREAT NOVEL BROUGHT TO THROBBING LIFE ON THE SCREEN!

Margaret SULLAVAN in LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?

A FRANK BORZAGE PRODN.

PATHE

TO-DAY 10 A.M.

3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Stamboul Quest". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual.

CAPITOL—"Wild Cargo". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.

CARLTON—"Tarzan and His Mate'. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10 a.m.

PATHE—"Little Man What Now?". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"She Learned About Sailors". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual

MINERVA—"Bulbule Parastan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Nanand Bhojai". Daily at 5-45, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3 p.m.

PALACE—"Trouble in Paradise". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10-30 a.m.

EDWARD—"Mystery Squadron". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning at 10 a.m.

KOHINOOR—"Mysterious Prince". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SUNDAY, October 14.

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. A Religious Service. Relayed from St. Columba's Presbyterian Church, Cambridge. 8-30 p.m. A Recital by Adelaide Newman (Pianoforte). 9-00 p.m. Dunblane Cathedral Musical Festival.—The Choir of the Catheral Organist, J. Fleming Lamb, A.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., with the Scottish Wireless Singers and the New Light Orchestra, conducted by Ian Whyte. 10-00 p.m. The B. B. C. Theatre Orchestra. Leader: Montague Brearley. Conductor: Stanford Robinson. 10-30 p.m. Weekly Newsletter. 10-45 p.m. The Eucharistic Congress at Buenos Aires. A Talk by Father Martindale. Relayed from Buenos Aires. 11-00 p.m. Fred Hartley and his Novelty Quintet, with Brian Lawrence 11-15 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

SUNDAY, October 14.

9 a.m. Time Signal. Morning Voice in Bengali. 9-10 a.m. Bengali Songs. 9-59 a.m. Instrumental Music. 10-10 a.m. Review of Stage and Screen-Talk. 10-30 a.m. Hindustani Songs. 11-15 a.m. SB. Herr Robert Drescher's Viennese Orchestra relayed from the Grand Hotel. 1-30 p.m. Time Signal. Close down. 6-30 p.m. Time Signal. Church Service relayed from St. Paul's Cathedral. 7-45 p.m. A Variety Entertainment. 9 p.m. SB. Weather and other news in Bengali. 9-10 p.m. SB. in English. 9-20 p.m. SB. in Hindi. 9-30 p.m. SB Hindustani Songs. 10 p.m. Time Signal, Close down.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURE

Swami Omkarsachidanandji will deliver a public lecture on "Shakti-Puja" to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. in Arya Samaj Mandir, (Kakadwadi).

CHINCHPOKLI ARYA SAMAJ

Pt. Laxmanrao Oghale will conduct the Weekly Geeta class in the reading room of Bharatiya Tarun Sangh, Bawla Buildings, Kalachowki Road at 4 p. m. to-day (Sunday). Havan and Sandhya will be taken first.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Australia per s.s. "Orontes" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 16th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per M. S. "Altenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Tuesday the 16th October 1934.

FIVE-MILE RUNNING RACE

At the instance of the Yeshodabai Govind Gangadhar Phadke Charitable Trust, Bombay, under the auspices of the Swastik League, a five-miles running race will be held to-day (Sunday) Two prizes worth Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 will be awarded to the winner and the runner-up respectively. Consolation prizes will be awarded to competitors coming within 6 minutes of the winner.

NAVRATRI CELEBRATION AT PAREL

The programmes to-day for Parel-Poibavdi Sarvajanik Navratri-Utsav Mandal is as under:—

Sunday 14-10-1934, 7 p.m. Balvijay Mela (Lal Baug). 8-30 p.m. Shree Shanker Prasad Sangit Vidyalaya Orchestra: 9-30 p.m. Miss Shamla Mazgaonkar, Prof. Shree Swami Samarth Vidyalaya, Girgaon (His Master's Voice—Artist), singing concert.

CRICKET MATCH AT ESPLANADE MAIDAN

A match between the Bombay Municipal Sports Club Cricket Team and the "Times of India" Cricket Club will be played to-day (Sunday) at 11 a.m. on Municipal Sports Club ground, Esplanade Maidan.

SCOUTS RALLY, THANA

The 1st Annual Scouts' Rally of the Local Scout Association, Thana, will be held at Krida Bhuwan Maidan, Thana, to-day (Sunday) under the presidentship of Prof. V. G. Rao, the Dt. Scout Commissioner, Mun. Scouts Assn., Bombay at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE

Professor Manikrao of Baroda will address the members of the League to-day (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. at the League's Headquarters.

ALL INDIA TRADES UNION CONGRESS

Mass Meetings Of Workers

Mass meetings of the workers will be held under the auspices of the All-India Trades Union Congress to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m., as noted below, to prepare for the demonstration of the workers at the time of Congress session and explain to the workers the political programme of the A. I. T. U. C. which will be placed before the National Congress.

Delisle Road: Mr. Kankule will preside and Messrs. H. V. Chowdhary, Mascarenas and Amonekar will address.

Fergusson Road: Mr. Jhabwalla will preside and Messrs. Taldeoker, Khedgiker Alwe will address.

UNEMPLOYED WELFARE LEAGUE

A public meeting of the Unemployed Welfare League, will be held to-day (Sunday) for the election of the permanent managing committee from the members of the League and public bodies. Mr. Abdul Rehman Suleman Kasum Mitha will preside.

CHRISTIANS AND POLITICS

A public meeting under the auspices of the Nationalist Christian Party, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 11-15 a.m. (S.T.) at Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Burrows Lane, Dabul (Girgaum). Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside and amongst the speakers will be Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. K. M. Munshi.

ALL-INDIA ANTI-COMMUNAL AWARD CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference will be held at the Conference Office to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m.

DAIWADNYA DEBATING SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the above Society Mr. Ramakant V. Chiplunkar will deliver a lecture on "Mechanism of Human Being", to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Hall of S. L. S. S. Girls High School, Palao Road, Thakurdwar, (Shankershet Wada).

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association, Sir Cowasji Jehangir will lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, today (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Should we be despondent?"

'E' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The election of the delegates from 'E' Ward for the ensuing Session of the Indian National Congress will be held to-day (Sunday) in the compound of Ghorapdeo Temple at Ghorapdeo. The hours of election will be 9 a.m. to 12 noon. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

ADDRESS TO PROF. MANIKRAO OF BARODA

On behalf of residents and several institutions of Bombay North, an address will be presented to Rajratna Prof. Manikrao of Baroda to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Samarth Vyayam Mandir's premises, Dadar, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

S. K. P. SOCIAL UNION

The following players will represent the S. K. P. Social Union against the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana to-day (Sunday) at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.).

B L Chaudhari (captain); P V Sawe; K J Gharat; K V Sawe; R V Sawe; B D Chaudhari; N P Chaudhari; M L Chaudhari; K G Chaudhari; K V Raut; K P Raut. Reserves: M D Sawe and N Y Raut.

BUDDHA SOCIETY

A public lecture will be delivered by Mr. M. Venkatrao, the President of the Society, in the hall of 'Anand Vihar', near Bombay Central Station, today (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) on "Hsuan-Tsang's Travels."

SOUTH KANARA PHYSICAL CULTURE INSTITUTE

A grand physical culture demonstration by Prof. Sheshappa's pupils in aid of the South Kanara Physical Culture Institute will be given at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Sunday) from 4-30 to 7-30 p.m. Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY

The band of the 1st Battalion, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Regiment A.F.(I) will play at the Chowpatty Bandstand to-day (Sunday) from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) (weather permitting).

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

The members of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen will debate on "Morality increases with civilisation" to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. at Jamiat's Hall. Mr. Yacub R. K. Thaver will preside.

MOTHERLAND'S YOUTH SOCIETY

The adjourned general meeting the Motherland's Youth Society will be held to-day (Sunday) at 11 a.m. at the Maratha High School Hall, Swadeshi Mills compound near Opera House Tram Terminus.

PROF. KARVE'S LECTURE

Prof. D. K. Karve will deliver a lecture on the problem of the Indian Women's University in the Bandra Municipal Town Hall at 11 a.m. to-day (Sunday). Mr. H. R. Michel, President of the Municipality will preside.

SWAYAM JYOTI KARYALAYA

Under the auspices of Swayam Jyoti Karyalaya, Mr. D. S. Mungekar, will deliver a public lecture on "The Institution of Hindu pilgrimage" at 4 p. m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday) at Ganesh Bhuwan, Telang Road, opposite Hindu Gymkhana (North), Matunga, (G. I. P.) p.m.

ALLEGED BIGAMY

Asst: Registrar Cited As Co-Respondent

Evidence was recorded in a sensational case of alleged bigamy on Saturday evening, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Acting Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan.

The petitioner in the case is Sorabji B. Damania who, when sworn in before the Magistrate, stated that he was a graduate of the Manchester University, and was a mechanical and electrical engineer at the G. I. P. Railway's Choola Power House at Kalyan at present.

His residence was the Railway quarters, Kalyan.

The respondents in the case are: D. K. Kanga, Assistant Registrar, the Esplanade Police Court, and Pirojbai (alias Piloo) Doctor, the former wife of the petitioner.

Both of them after their recent marriage were residing in the Kavarna Mansions at Reay Road.

The recording of evidence in the case was subsequent to the notice issued on the complaint against Mr. Kanga and Pirozbai (alias Piloo) Doctor, at a former hearing. One of the points advanced by the defence was that the marriage certificate was obtained from the Political Agent at Malwa, by making false representation to the effect that the petitioner was born in British India.

In the notice it was also pointed out that the petitioner in the party was not an aggrieved person, because he had entered into an agreement with Kanga and Pherozbai Doctor, relinquishing all his claims over her.

LIFE AFTER MARRIAGE

When questioned by the prosecution counsel, the petitioner said that he was married in 1920 to the second respondent and a child was born to him in 1921, by his wife. At this time and for some more years to come, he was living at Ambarnath, while his wife, with the child, was living at Lamington Road, mainly to educate the child. At that time he was employed in the Bombay Development Department.

After the child's death, his wife came to live with him in about February 1930. To some further questions as to his future relations with his wife, he said that when she was charged with cheating and criminal breach of trust at the instance of Phirozshah E. Cooper, respondent No. 1 appeared, for the accused, for the respondent was an advocate at the time.

During th pendency of the case, he further stated, his wife came to know him more and more, and also she used to pay frequent visits to his chambers.

It was also stated, in the course of the evidence, that witness was asked and prevailed upon by both the respondents to take the maintenance order against himself in order to avoid the liabilities of his wife and other creditors.

When asked about the various cases against his wife and their offshoot witness said that success attended them due to the successful advice given by Kanga and due to the maintenance order.

In some of his own cases witness admitted, the first respondent acted as his legal adviser, or, in short, he was their family advocate.

DEED OF SEPARATION

In December 1931, witness further stated, all suits against his wife were finished, and he (Kanga) advised the witness to enter into a deed of seperation. He, accordingly advised witness to purchase two stamped-papers of Re. 1 each with his (witness) name and initials. The purport of the deed, as narrated to him by the respondent, was that he had relinquished all his rights over his wife, and that he should lead his own life, and she her own. The seperation deed, before it was filed in the High Court, was signed by him and his wife and attested to by the first respondent.

In reply to further questions to the counsel, he (witness) sai that the troubles came to a head after 1932, when the first respondent used to visit his residence frequently straining the relations between himself and his wife.

When she fell ill the respondent went to the extent of accusing him of poisoning his wife slowly with 'Dhatsura'. He also brought some policemen, and had her removed to the J. J. Hospital. When the doctor of the Hospital allowed her to be removed to his residence he went to the Gamdevi Police Station and lodged a complaint.

FURTHER HEARING ON OCT. 20

The evidence was not recorded completely, when the Court rose for the day, and further hearing was postponed to October 20.

During the course of evidence petitioner with the second respondent, the maintenance order the marriage certificate of the and the seperation deeds were recorded as exhibits.

Mr. Carden Noad, with Messrs. Saraf and Anjirbag, appeared for the petitioner, while Mr. C. N. Kanuga and Mr. H. R. Pardivala defended the respondents.

RAJEN BABU FOR WARDHA

Given A Hearty Send-Off

PATNA, Oct. 13.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President-elect of the Bombay Congress accompanied by his secretary Mr. L. P. Varma, left Patna this evening by Dinapore Express for Wardha 'en route' to Bombay via Purulia and Jamshedpur.

The hearty send-off that a vast gathering of friends, admirers and devoted followers gave him at the station platform was remarkable in its spontaneity and earnestness.

The universal character of the gathering reveals how Bihar has taken this unique honour that India has done her by choosing her noblest son, in whom her terrible suffering, colossal sacrifices and unswerving devotion to the Congress cause is personified, to pilot the Congress ship through the troubed waters of the coming year.—United Press.

CIVIC RECEPTION TO RAJEN BABU

City Fathers Forward Requisition To Mayor

It is understood that a requisition signed by prominent city fathers is being forwarded to the Mayor of Bombay for according a Civic Reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad on the occasion of his visit to Bombay.

A special meeting of the Municipal Corporation may be called soon to consider the requisition. —United Press.

FRONTIER GANDHI" STARTS FOR WARDHA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who arrived here yesterday from Comilla started for Wardha this afternoon.—United Press.

FOR DIGNITY OF CHAMBER

C. B. Mehta Withdraws In Favour Of Mathradas

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.

With a view to maintaining the dignity of the Chamber and its President, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta has decided to withdraw from the contest for the Assembly seat from the Indian Merchants' Chamber on a request from Seth Mathradas Vassanji, the President of the Chamber who is also standing for the same seat.—A. P.

BENGAL TO BOMBAY BY FOOT

Two Adventurous Youths To Attend Congress Session

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One of the two Bengali youths who started for Bombay on foot on August 4 to attend the Congress Session reached here yesterday. As he fell ill after reaching Akola, he broke there his journey on foot and came to Bombay by train.

His friend also is expected to reach here on foot within a day or two.—United Press.

Kamaladevi As Ordinary Volunteer

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has enrolled herself as an ordinary volunteer of the women-volunteer force of the Congress Reception Committee. The prescribed form signed by her was handed in at the office of the women-volunteer section at the Congress House, on Friday.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

Swami Sree Sadananda of Satyagiri will deliver a lecture on "Bhakti" in the Samaj Hall to-day (Sunday) at 4

ORDINANCE AND OTTAWA

(Continued from page 1.)

that every vote in Bombay is a Congress vote.

GIVE US VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

I will put before you two plain issues, and that too plainly. From 4th of January 1932 when Mahatma Gandhi was taken to jail, the Government of India waged a relentless war against the Congress organisations. Since that fateful day Congress has struggled and suffered and sacrificed in order to maintain national dignity. The Congress candidates now ask you to record your vote of confidence in the Congress. If you think that the nation was right, if you think that those of us who suffered were in the right, give your vote to the Congress. But if you have any doubt about it, if you are convinced that the Government was right in trying to crush the Congress, if you think that the interests of India are safe in the hands of the British bureaucracy, by all means, go and vote for the non-Congress candidates. If we fail, the failure will not be Dr. Deshmukh's and mine; it will be the failure of every Congressman, it will be the failure of every man, woman and child who suffered for the country during the last four years. It will be the failure of Mahatma Gandhi, who like, the prophet of Israel is leading us out of bondage.

INGLORIOUS RECORD.

We are told that we will not be able to do anything in the Assembly. We know that, but we know also that with us in the Assembly the nation will be secure. Look at what the old Assembly did. You worked to bring about Swaraj, you sought the jail, you invited lathi charges. What were then the members of the Assmebly doing? Shall I give a record of what the Assembly did from 1931 to 1933, when you were carrying on satyagraha. It is a record which will make any patriotic Indian hang down his head in shame.

Take the year 1931. In September the Bill to restrict the magistrate's power to issue exparte orders prohibiting public meetings and processions to 24 hours instead of 2 months was rejected. In October the Press Bill was passed, violating the fundamental principle of criminal law that guilt should never be presumed before it is proved.

ORDINANCE AND OTTAWA

The record of 1932 was darker still. It refused to protest against the Ordinance rule and expressed confidence in the Government for suppressing the Congress. It passed the Supplementary Bill the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment, empowering Government to detain people without trial and to transfer them to other provinces. The Adjournment motion to release Gandhiji was lost without a division: it passed the Ottawa Agreement and sealed our economic bondage; it passed the Ordinance Bill.

In 1933, the Assembly would not adjourn even on the question of giving facilities to Gandhiji. It passed the Reserve Bank Bill taking away the control of India from the Bank. In 1934 it threw out the Bill to make the sedition law milder; passed the Princes Protection Bill. It would not give even 30 members to support an adjournment motion on the question of continuing the ban on the Red Shirt organisation. It made the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act a permanent measure. It passed the Assam Criminal Law which authorised Government to detain a man acquitted by the High Court. It passed the Steel protection Bill which protected British steel, while professing to protect Indian Steel. And lastly, it passed the Army Amendment Act rejecting Sir Abdul Rahim's amendment that the status and opportunities of Indian Commissioned Officers shall be the same as that of the British Officers in the Indian Army. And you know the fate of the Temple Entry Bills in this precious Assembly.

CLEAR-CUT ISSUES

You may search the records of popular legislatures all over the world, but nowhere you will find a legislature which has thus covered itself with disgrace, violated every principle of self-government and rivetted upon the country chains of terrorism and economic bondage so heartlessly. I ask you a question: Do you want such an Assembly? If you are in love with chains, if you approve of what this Assembly has done during these years, if you want to be the instruments of your own undoing, vote for those who oppose the Congress. But if you do not want such an Assembly, if you do not want to see such acts repeated, vote for the Congress. Congress may not be able to do much good; but it will be able to prevent much harm being done.

"UNSATISFACTORY."

Dr. G.V. Deshmukh referred to the unsatisfactory medical administration in the country and criticised the quinine policy of the Government, who have been stocking large quantities of quinine with the hope of a rise in the prices. But meanwhile the quinine thus stocked became rotten and ineffective, the Government were not willing to popularise the use of quinine by bringing down the prices, and nothing was done in the matter.

He promised to the voters that what he proposed to do in the Assembly would be for the best interests of India.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting came to a close.

SHRI BHAWANI NAVARATROTSAV PAREL SEVA SANGH

To-day (Sunday) there will be the following programme in the above Utsav 4 to 6-30 Orchestra by the girls of Rashtriya Kanya Shala. 6-30 to 7-30 Lecture by Sjt. B. G. Kher, Solicitor. 8 to 10 p.m. Programme of Hind Hanuman Vyyamshala. 10 p.m. Lecture by Magic Lantern on behalf of Jivdaya Sangh and Kirtan by Godhre Buva.

STOP PRESS

GREEK CHAMBER.

ATHENS, Oct. 13.

The re-election of M. Zaimis to the Presidency is assured by 17 senators belonging to the group elected by the corporations offering to support him. The threatened dissolution of the Chamber, therefore, is no longer necessary, and Parliament will continue under M. Tsaldari's Government.—Reuter.

ONE OF WORLD'S RICHEST WOMEN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

Mrs. Isabel Rockfeller, becomes one of the world's richest women, as a result of her late husband, Percy, bequeathing his entire estate estimated at hundred million dollars.—Reuter.

How to Become A MASTER OF ENGLISH

Mastery of English is a unique asset in social, literary and financial circles. Without a fundamental working knowledge of English one finds himself handicapped at every turn. His doom is to stand aside while his word-trained companions speed on to greater and greater success. Almost any goal is possible to the man who always has at his service an overflowing treasury of choicest words to express himself and influence, other people.

Grenville Kleiser, the famous author of over a score of standard works and the world's best known teacher of English by post, enables you to acquire mastery of English in your spare moments. His Correspondence Course teaches you how to—

Enlarge Your Vocabulary by Thousands of Expressive Words;
Use the Right Word in the Right Place;
Avoid All Mistakes of Grammar and Idiom;
Write Tactful and Forceful Letters, Essays, Advertisements, Articles, Stories, Speeches, Petitions, Memorials, etc.;
Become an Engaging Conversationalist, a Charming Correspondent and a Popular Writer;
Be a Person of Culture, Power and Influence;
Earn More Money, Get Better Position and Achieve Greater Success.

Enthusiastic endorsements of this remarkable Course have been written by eminent editors, writers and experts in English literature. All lines of business, all trades, all professions, arts and sciences are represented among Mr. Kleiser's students, who number more than 100,000 all over the world. Write for full FREE particulars today to The Tutorial Institute, Edward Park Road, Delhi. 33 or

POST THIS COUPON

The Tutorial Institute
Edward Park Road, Delhi 33.

Send me full particulars of the Kleiser Correspondence Course for attaining mastery of English.

Name .....
Address .....
.....
Age.....Occupation.....

Sports Jottings From Here and There

Nationalist Press And Sports Organisations

(By J. C. Maitra)

Cricket

INTER-PROVINCIAL TOURNAMENT BEGINS.

The first match in the Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament was played off at Karachi at the beginning of last week. The contestants were Sind and Northern India. I am a little intrigued about this engagement. The official draw which was published in the press sometime ago showed Sind in the Western Zone—down to meet Western India States and Northern India was fixed to play Army in India at Lahore. I have not noticed any change in this programme ere this. The authorities would do well to inform the public if other alterations have been made in the original fixture.

NORTHERN INDIA BEATS SIND

Northern India had the first run of the crease in which they collected 146. Six of their earlier wickets fell for a paltry 43, two of them being run out. Then Nissar, the visiting skipper, spurred up his remaining batsmen by an inspiring example, and carried the total to 146. Nissar reached the highest mark of his side with 49 on the board. Ramprakash and Habibullah stood bracketted with 22 each.

BAQA JILANI'S DEVASTATING BOWLING

Sind had an equally bad start, losing six wickets for 40 runs. Baqa Jilani caused this devastation, producing an analysis of 10 overs, 5 maidens, 16 runs, 5 wickets. Naoomal alone was able to withstand the combined attacks of Nissar and Jilani. He succumbed to the former after he had knocked up 40. Sind was dismissed for the total collection of 114, in which only three batsmen crossed over the first decade.

In their second venture, Northern India compiled 153 runs, only one batsman, Khadim Hussain, reaching the second decade. Naoomal and Harris captured four and three wickets respectively for 43 and 30 runs.

SHANKER'S GREAT EFFORT

When Sind went in for the second time, B. D. Shanker, their opening batsman, made a determined stand, while his colleagues fell at the end. He raised the score to 129 for 7 wickets, his own contribution being 61. At 155, the home side was run through, which saw the visitors winning by 30 runs.

The visiting team won by the superior strength of their attack. Baqa Jilani and Mahomed Nissar captured 12 and 5 wickets respectively for 77 and 91 runs. Their batting was below the Karachi standard. If the latter could produce better bowling than they did, the result might have been different.

AMARNATH'S UNSPORTING ATTITUDE

Amarnath, the Punjab Test Match player has received a good deal of attention in the press and elsewhere, for his refusal to play for Northern India against Sind, as he was not elected vice-Captain of the team to which place Dilawar Hussain was appointed. I can hardly call this attitude sporting on the part of a player. It may be that his claim to this position was more just. But that does not mean he should take umbrage at the unfavourable decision of his selectors and refuse to participate in the Tournament. If every player were to stand on his own prestige like this, good sport would be absolutely impossible. I hope better sense will prevail on Amarnath, before Northern India plays again.

A GRIEVANCE OF THE PRESS

I am rather surprised at the silly attitude of the Sind Cricket Association in their refusal to issue passes to the Nationalist Press during the recent Inter-provincial match. No plausible excuse has yet been offered by the Secretary for this refusal. At any rate, I cannot think of anything which may extenuate their strange behaviour. The question is whether the Sind Association wants all their activities to be advertised or not. If they do not, we shall help them to remain under purdah, until they change their opinion. Our local Mr. Prideaux tried this joke on the press to his cost. Unfortunately the Bihar Relief Fund suffered on account of his attitude.

Hockey

HOCKEY INCLUDED IN BERLIN OLYMPICS.

Indian Hockey world feels satisfied with the assurance of Dr. Diem, Secretary of the Organising Committee for the XI Olympiad that hockey is most definitely included in the programme. Being the world champion in the last two meets, India is more interested in this game than any other. So when it was rumoured that hockey might be omitted from the list of 1936, there was general disappointment in this country. The Call has now come to the authorities to make necessary preparations to defend India's honour at the next battle.

Athletics

BENGAL TAKES THE LEAD.

While we in Bombay have been cogitating over the revival of the Bombay Olympic Association, Bengal has stolen a march over us. The Executive Committee of the latter Association has decided to invite the Indian Olympic Association to stage the next All-India Trials at Calcutta in Athletics, wrestling and basket-ball in February, 1936, and swimming in October, 1935. To organise these trials properly, they have elected three influential and active committees. How long will Bombay look on like this?

15 MILES CYCLE RACE

Close behind the 50 miles Cycle Race, Bombay had another of 15 miles organised by the Apollo Athletic Association. Owing the absence of proper guards round the track, the competitors as well as the officials had a difficult task in finding the way clear. Nonetheless, the race provided a thrilling finish. B. Malcolm (B.E.S.T.) ran home first in 37 minutes, 3/5 seconds. The next in order were A.K. Bastani (Sassanian Wheelers), W. Turner (Christ Church Old Boys), S. J. Shroff (Sassanian Wheelers), F. P. Peddar (Bombay Amateur Athletic Club), S. M. Sayed (Bombay Amateur Athletic Club).

I only hope that the great enthusiasm shown by the organisers and competitors will last long and set an example to those connected with Walking Races in Bombay.

WOMEN'S WORLD GAMES SENSATION

Mr. B. C. Sims, Manager of the South African team at the last British Empire Games has astounded the sporting world by alleging that competitors at the Women's World Games held at the White City in August "gave the impression of being of the masculine sex." From his personal observations he found that "quite a number of the outstanding foreign athletes were shaved and had very deep voices" and he agreed with the general opinion that "they were not women"

A CASE FOR ENQUIRY

Making his report to the South African Olympic and British Empire Games Association, he said he was "very much against our taking part in these events." Of course, I cannot vouch for the truth of these allegations. The peculiarities are there and the authorities concerned need to probe into them. If the impression gets abroad that impersonations go undetected, then it will be difficult to persuade women athletes from far countries to compete in these games.

Poona Racing Season Ends On Saturday

Jockey Obaid Meets With Accident But Is Not Seriously Hurt

W. T. Evans Does Hat Trick On Sly Abbot, Mal Allah & Permarch

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

A large crowd assembled at Foona on Saturday to see the Season end, and the success of some well backed horses enabled backers to retrieve a part of their losses. Jockey Obaid rode his sixteenth winner when he steered The Knut in the Final Plate (Division III), but his numerous admirers were greatly alarmed when he fell off Thornham in the Lime kiln Stakes (Div: II). His removal in the ambulance was responsible for all sorts of wild rumours and it was with a great feeling of relief that racegoers welcomed his return to the saddle on Jai Bhawani II in the last race. It transpired that Obaid had injured his foot, but despite the pain he decided to fulfil his engagement on the Kolhapur mare.

EVANS DOES HAT TRICK

Billy Evans ended the Season in a blaze of glory, doing the hat trick on Sly Abbot, Mal Allah and Permarch. The Australian lightweight rode with great dash and consummate judgment emulating the feat of his father, who was a champion jockey in his time.

The much improved Shaphir won the principal event the Doncaster Plate from Crusty by a short head, with the favourite Corcy knocked out of a place.

In the review of the Poona Racing Season, I shall deal with the features of the sport in detail on Tuesday.

1st Race: 2-0 p. m.

THE FINAL PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs. (Div. I.)

Winner, Rs. 1,250; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W. A. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Mr. Haji Rajub's IMPERIAL 8-6 Appoo 1
Mr. Mahmood Barooni's DENMARK 7-13 Kesam Khan ...J...2
Mr J. A. Wadia's POPPY DAY 8-12 Mustapha 3

Mr. Younis Haji Dhunoon's RASHASH 8-12 Mohamed Khan 4

Not Run: Sun Rose (8-12) and Prime Minister (8-12)

Won by: 5 l, ½ l, ½ l.
Time: 1min. 25-4/5 secs.
Favourite: Poppy Day
Tote paid Rs. 24-8; for win and Rs. 7-8; 9; 6 for places.
Winner trained by: D. D. Ghista

2nd Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE FINAL PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs. (Div. II.)

Winner, Rs. 1,250; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W. A. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Mr. J. A. Wadia's HAVANA 8-12 Harding 1
Messrs D. D. Ghista and Ismail Ebrahim's SERHEED 9-2 Blyth 2
Mr. Sayad Jawad's BARKHAT 8-12 Simmons 3
Mr. Rashid Fadhoos's HARRY JOHNSON 7-11 Graham 4

Won by: 2 lengths; 1½ l, Head.
Time: 1min. 24-3/5 secs
Not Run: Amritsar (8-3)
Favourite: Havana
Tote paid Rs. 18 for win and Rs. 9; 23-8; 15 for places.
Winner trained by: Dr. S. K. Pillay.

3rd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE FINAL PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs (Div. III.)

Winner, Rs. 1,250; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W. A. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's THE KNUT, 8-12 Obaid 1
Mr. P. R. Kering's NAYIB AL MULUK 8-12 Simmons 2
Mr. Taha Oosman's GREY BEAUTY 8-12 Dillon 3
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's ALHARITH 8-12 Blyth 4

Won by head; head and 2 lengths.
Time:—1min. 25-2/5secs.
Not Run:—Fortunate.
Favourite.—Nayib al Muluk.
Tote paid Rs. 41-8 for win, and Rs. 9; Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 7 for places.
Winner trained by W. Buckley.

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE LIMEKILN STAKES. Distance—1 Mile (Div II)

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

SLY ABBOT Evans 1
ROSEVILLE Bell 2
UPTOJINKS Dillon 3
INSOMNIA Brace 4

Won by short head, head, 2 lengths.
Time 1 minute 44 3/5 seconds.
Not Run Truno (9-2).
Favourite:—Thornham.
Tote paid Rs. 79 for win; Rs. 20-8, Rs. 19 and Rs. 10 for places.
Winner trained by J. F. Reynolds.

Jockey Obaid, the leading Jockey this season who was on Thornham the favourite, fell as the field was coming round the bend. He was picked and removed in an ambulance. His injuries are reported to be serious.

5th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE. Distance.—1 Mile. (Div. II.)

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race after 31st March, 1934 and all Arabs in Class II.

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's MALALLAH 7-7, Evans 1
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's SHOGAT AZIZ 7-11, R. Bell 2
Mr. M.C. Patel's HAPPY KING 9-5, Selby 3
Mr. A.R.A. Wahab's Grey King 8-1, Dillon 4

All ran.

Won by 2-1/2 lengths, 1/2 length and 1 length.
Time: 1min. 54-2/5secs.
Tote paid Rs. 15 for win; Rs. 8-8, Rs. 38 and Rs. 18 for places.
Winner trained by Owner.

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE CLUB PLATE. Distance.—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,250; second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mrs. John Yorke's PERMARCH 9-7, Evans 1
Mr. Eve's GRECIAN 7-9, Dillon 2
Mr. A. Lookmanji's GOLDEN TRAIL 8-2, R. Bell 3
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jaya Kumar II 8-5, Brace 4

Not run: Hollywood Nights 9-4.
Won by short head, 3 lengths and 1 length.
Time: 1min. 14secs.
Tote paid Rs. 64-3 for win; Rs. 19, Rs. 17 and Rs. 14 for places.
Winner trained by F. J. Reynolds.

7th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE DONCASTER PLATE. Distance.—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's SHAPHIR 8-12, Northmore 1
Mr. A.I. Begmahomed's CRUSTY 9-2, Bowley 2
Mr. A. Higgins' CAREY DENNIS 8-3, Dillon 3
H.H. the Maharaja of Idar's Corcy 9-2, Stead 4

Not run: Powder Boy 7-10.
Won by neck, 3/4 length and 1/2 length.
Time: 1min. 58-2/5secs.
Tote paid Rs. 16-8 for win; Rs. 8-8, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 11 for places.
Winner trained by C.H. Northmore.

8th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE LIMEKILN STAKES Distance—1 Mile. (Div. I.)

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Messrs. E.D. Pandole and M. Dhalla's KIRKIBOST 8-9, Blyths 1
Lt.-Col. Zorawarsingh' MISS MOUNT 8-11, Northmore 2
H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's HONEYSUCKLE 7-12, C. MacQuade 3
Mr. R.V. Gove's Hatless 8-10, Selby 4

Not run: Silver Lady II 8-7 and Rahinderry 8-4.
Won by short head, head and 1/2 length.
Time: 1min. 45secs.
Tote paid Rs. 37 for win; Rs. 11, Rs. 19 and Rs. 20-8 for places.
Winner trained by M. Dhalla.

9th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE. Distance.—1 Mile. (Div. II.)

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race after 31st March, 1934 and all Arabs in Class II.

Mr. Basheer Mahomed's DAHES 8-0, Simmons 1
Mr. H.M. Mahomed's COLLECTOR 7-11, Stead 2
Mr. Syed Esmail's TENNYSON 7-10, Marrable 3
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Breach 8-1, Harding 4

Not run: Empire 8-4.
Won by 3 lengths, 1/2 length and neck.
Time: 1min. 54-1/5secs.
Tote paid Rs. 42 for win; Rs. 13-8, Rs. 53 and Rs. 34-8 for places.

NEW BANK FOR LAHORE

Sardar Sardul Singh To Manage It

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

A strong Bank to be run on up-to-date European lines nas just been registered in Lahore under the name "The New Hindustan Bank Ltd." The registered capital of the Bank is one crore of rupees. To begin with, it shall have Provincial Offices in Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore, Delhi, Berlin, Chicago and New York.

The Bank, apart from financing Indian Agriculture and other Industries, shall devote special attention to finance Indian export and import business which at present is mainly in the hands of Foreign Exchange Banks. The Board of Governors is to be representative of all the Indian Provinces.

The management and organisation of the new institution has been entrusted to the hands of Sardar Sardul Singh Caveshar, the well-known businessman and public worker of Lahore.—United Press.

S. N. MISRA LEADER OF DACOITS' GANG?

Move To Rescue Under-trial Prisoners?

LUCKNOW, Oct 13

Though the strictest secrecy is being maintained by the police regarding the results of their investigations in connection with the arrest of Suraj Narain Misra (mentioned earlier), it is alleged that he is the leader of a gang of armed dacoits, who were planning to rescue two under-trial prisoners charged with assaulting a postal peon and carrying away Rs. 2,600 in July last.

It is suspected that a dangerous organisation is at work at Lucknow and is busy collecting firearms for subversive activities. It is also believed that some members of the gang are still at large.—A.P.

Sir N. N. Sircar In Quetta

QUETTA, October 13.

Sir N N Sircar, Law Member of the Government of India, arrived here by air, from Amritsar, this afternoon. He will stay till 17th October leaving for Larkana.

During his stay here he will be the guest of the Hon the Agent to the Governor General and the Chief Commissioner of Baluchistan.—A P

Revenue Remissions In Charkhari State

GWALIOR, Oct. 12.

His Highness the Maharaja of Charkhari has reduced his personal allowance by 25 per cent. and ordered a temporary cut of 15 per cent. in the pay of the State servants.

He has also granted remissions of revenue on the recommendation of his Dewan Pirzada Mohmed Hussain.—United Press.

INDIAN AIRMEN LEAVE FOR BOMBAY

Binley's Tribute To R. A. F Machines

BASRAH, Oct. 13.

Four aircraft of the Bombay Flying Club left Shaibah this morning, for Bombay. Before leaving Mr. Binley paid a high tribute to the efforts of the R.A.F. machines at Baghdad, Mosul and Basrah, which were engaged in a day-and-night search for the missing machines.—Reuter.

CESAREWITCH CALL-OVER

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The following is the Cesarewitch Callover:—

100/9 Solar Boy.
100/8 Enfield (taken and offered).
100/8 Hands Off (offered) 100/7 taken.
100/7 Spring Morning (taken and offered).
15/1 Coton Easter (offered) 100/6 taken.
100/6 Donasol.
17/1 Roi de Paris.
18/1 Polly Stephens.
25/1 Lady Clodagh (taken and offered).
25/1 Negro (offered) 28/1 taken.
25/1 Savonette (offered).
28/1 Solimans Feast, Penny-a-Liner (offered) 30/1 taken.
33/1 Water Tight, Shining Cloud (taken and offered).
33/1 Jack Tar, Frivolite (offered) 40/1 taken.
33/1 White Plains, India Rubber (offered).
40/1 Venery.
50/1 Loose Strife.
66/1 Dusty (taken and offered).—Reuter's Special.

CESAREWITCH PROBABLES

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The following are the Cesarewitch probables:—

Loose Strife (Gordon Richards);
Coton Easter (Nicoll);
Negro (Ray);
Solimans Feast (Beary);
Roi de Paris (Cliff Richards);
Donasol (Steve Donoghue);
White Plains (E. Smith);
Hands Off (Lane);
Sans Espoir (Lowrey);
Dejazomba (Johnstone);
Spring Morning (Dines);
Lady Clodagh (Barber);
Polly Stephens (Fox);
Mandritsara (Robertson);
Penny-a-Liner (Richardson);
Venery (Lynch);
Quartz (Ryan);
India Rubber (Dyson);
Water Tight (Foster);
Rising Sun (Middleton);
Jack Tar (Sharpe);
Shining Cloud (D. Smith).

No jockeys have been selected for the following:—

Savonette, Enfield, Saint Reynard, Bunkawal, Frivolite Second, Solar Boy, Labour Member, Dusty, Short Run, Lenin, Sans Espoir, Labour Member, Mandritsara are doubtful runners.—Reuter's Special.

Short Run Scratched

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The horse "Short Run" was scratched from the Cesarewitch Stakes at 11-5 a.m. to-day.—Reuter's Special.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CALLOVER

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The following is the Cambridgeshire Call-over:—

100/9 Wychwood Abbot (taken and offered).
20/1 Caymanas, Solfatara (offered) 22/1 taken.
25/1 Mary Tudor (offered) 28/1 taken.
25/1 Spend-a-Penny (offered).
25/1 Highlander (offered) 33/1 taken.
28/1 Commander Third (offered) 33/1 taken.
40/1 Poker (offered) 50/1 taken.
66/1 Potiphar (taken and offered).—Reuter's Special.

DON BRADMAN CHOSEN SELECTOR

At a meeting of the Australian Cricket Board of Control Don Bradman was appointed one of the Selection Committee to choose the Australian team to tour South Africa in 1935-36, in the event of such a tour taking place.

STORM SWEEPS OVER COCHIN COAST

COCHIN, Oct. 13.

Throughout the whole of yesterday and to-day intermittent cyclonic storm swept over the place and the suburbs causing much damage and havoc and the town experienced heavy downpours. A boat while sailing off Wellingdon reclamation met with a heavy wind and the boat sank. The crew of the boat was picked up by another boat "Gandhi."

The weather has been unusually chill.—United Press.

Captain T. H. Keble, the Buffs, Staff Captain, Ambala Brigade Area, died at Ambala yesterday from fatty degeneration of heart.

The wife of the deceased is now at Farnborough, Hants, England.—A. P.

CHIEF OF JATH'S XI V. HINDU GYMKHANA

Home Team Makes 138 For 6 Wkts.

The Match between the Chief of Jath's XI and the Hindu Gymkhana commenced on Friday noon on the grounds of the Hindu Gymkhana.

The Chief of Jath and Prof. Deodhar captained the two teams respectively.

The Home team won the toss and elected to bat.

Mr. Talpade of the visiting Team was particularly brilliant with the leather and claimed 3 wickets for 44 runs.

The game would be resumed to-day (Sunday) at 11 a.m., on the Gymkhana Grounds.

The following are the scores:—

SCORES:

HINDU GYMKHANA
(1st Innings.)

V. Merchant c Datar b Talpade 15
Pawaskar b Talpade 30
Chury c and b Kothare 12
M. N. Naidu c Nimbalkar b Talpade ... 0
Prof. Deodhar b Datar 29
Wadkar l.-b.-w Datar 14
Godambe (not out) 23
Gaharat c Datar and b Chief of Jath 8
Patel (not out) 0
Extras 7

Total for 6 wkts. 138

WILL CHAWLA RESUME FLIGHT?

NAGPUR, October 13.

No indication as to when he would resume flight has been given by Mr. R. N. Chawla, Indian Airman in his latest communication to Dr. Moonje.

Mr. Chawla has received a donation of Rs. 1,000 from the Maharaja of Darbhanga. He was to see the Marquis of Clydesdale in Scotland in the first week of October in connection with the flight.—A.P.

The 39th Anniversary of the Srichan Mahaviddyalay will be held on Saturday, (Oct. 27) at 4-30 p.m. in the Mahaviddyalay Building, when Mr. W. C. Dibble, T.C.S., Commissioner Benares Division, will preside and give prizes.

U. S. AND GERMANY

Most Favoured Nation Treaty To End

CLIMAX TO ALLEGATIONS OF DISCRIMINATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

Germany has notified the termination from to-morrow of her unconditional and most-favoured-nation, commercial treaty with the United States.

The German Ambassador expressed the hope that a new reciprocal agreement without the adjective of most-favoured-nation clause would be negotiated between the two Governments in the trade agreements programme, which is now being pursued by President Roosevelt.

Germany's denunciation of the treaty comes as a climax to the serious diplomatic representations of the United States, alleging discrimination against the American goods by Germany.

The United States' official believe that Germany intends to embark on a more extensive scheme of bilateral agreements with other countries of the world.—Reuter.

SELECT COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Not To Be Out Before End Of November?

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Although the Select Committee has completed the main part of the task, considerable secretarial work remains to be done.

The Select Committee will meet again, in due course, and put the finishing touches.

It is understood that resolutions sanctioning simultaneous publication will be moved in both the Houses at the end of October.

This and the time required to send the report to India indicate that the earliest date of publication will not be before the end of November.—Reuter.

FASCIST HELP TO REVOLUTIONARIES

Yugoslav Govt. Upset Over Italy's Attitude

BELGRADE, October 12.

The official quarters are very uneasy as regards the attitude of Italy.

UNFRIENDLY COMMENT

It is learned that the Yugoslav Government to-day made representations to Rome with regard to what is considered as unfriendly comments in the Italian broadcasts on the situation in Yugoslavia, when the Italian broadcast yesterday is said to have suggested that a disruption was imminent.

It is confidently hoped that the matter would be satisfactorily settled.

Meanwhile, however, it is reported that the Italian garrison in the Adriatic port, Zara, has been strongly reinforced.

REGARDED UNNECESSARY

This is regarded here as unnecessary, and as not tending to improve the Italo-Yugoslav relations.

It is also firmly believed that Italians are supporting the Croatian revolutionaries.

ORGANISED PLOT TO KILL

GENEVA, Oct. 12.

The possibility of strong Yugoslav representations to Hungary is envisaged as the result of the confession made by the Croat, Novak, who was arrested at Thonon in connection with the Marseilles assassinations.

His Real Name.

Novak said his name really was Hospice. He was sentenced to death in his absence in Yugoslavia for murders, took shelter in the refugee camp in Hungary where he was trained in the terrorist activities, received a special mission, and went with two other Croats to Zurich, where they joined the assassin Kalemen and another Croat, Shilny.

All went to Fontainebleau where they split into two groups, Hospice and two others going to Paris, while Kalemen and Shilny went to Marseilles.

Hospice admitted, that if he had received orders to execute the King he would not have hesitated to carry them out.

Yugoslavia is almost sure to bring the matter to the notice of the League of Nations, especially as the Yugoslav Government in last April drew the attention of the League to the fact that the Croat refugees in Hungary had formed an organisation for terrorism in Yugoslavia.

It is alleged that the conspirators had three plans.

More Attempts Planned.

If the Marseilles outrage had failed, another attempt was to be made to wreck the royal train at Lyons, and finally a pistol and bomb attempt would have been made in Paris.—Reuter.

MISTAKEN FOR ACCOMPLICE

PARIS, Oct. 12.

As illustrating the wild confusion after the assassinations at Marseilles, it now transpires that a French ex-serviceman named Pelicier who hurled himself on the assassin, and held him till the police arrived, was mistaken by them for an accomplice of Kalemen, seized, handcuffed and was taken to police headquarters in a taxicab.

He is still in bed as the result of injuries he received.

The Yugoslav legation hearing of his bravery sent two representatives to thank him.—Reuter.

DUKE OF KENT TO ATTEND FUNERAL

LONDON, Oct. 12.

It is officially confirmed that the Duke of Kent will represent King George at the funeral of King Alexander, and will be accompanied by General Sir Walter Braithwaite representing the British Army, Major Humphrey Butler, equerry of Kent, and Major A. C. Arnold.

A Mediterranean fleet which is visiting the Yugoslav ports will meet at Dubrovnik, off Split, in order to pay naval honours to the late King.—Reuter.

DEEPLY TOUCHED BY SYMPATHIES

RUGBY, Oct. 12.

The Government and the people of Yugoslavia have been deeply touched by spontaneous sympathy expressed for them not only by neighbouring countries but by every Nation in the world.

Telegrams reaching London from Belgrade emphasise that people there have been particularly appreciative of messages from Signor Mussolini and the tone of Italian press comments which incidentally have been given especial prominence in Yugoslav press.

There is indeed hope that from great evil some good may emerge and that the commonly shared sorrow may help to establish better understanding among neighbouring countries which the late King was striving to promote at the time when he met his death.

Messages from most responsible quarters encourage the belief that the very violence of the tragedy may serve further to unite the peoples of Yugoslavia which is of vital interest to whole of Europe. —B. O. W.

Prime Minister, Macdonald who is 68 to-day has received many congratulatory messages.

BR. TREASURE HUNTERS TO BE OUSTED

Party Will Contest Costa Rican Claim Over Cocos Island

CRISTOBAL (Panama) Oct. 12.

It is reported from San Jose that two Costa Ricar Government launches are leaving Punta Arenas to-day, manned by armed police, to "oust the unauthorised English treasure-hunters" who landed on the Cocos Island from the steamer "Queen of Scots," to search for the treasure reputed to worth £10,000,000.

The "Queen of Scots" which is now at Cristobal is preparing to sail for England to-morrow.

Commander J. R. Stehouse, the leader of the expedition, who is aboard, said that before he left England, he was unable to obtain any information about the ownership of the Cocos Island.

It is believed the British party will contest the Costa Rican claim to the sovereignty of the Island on the ground that no officials are there, and no flag is flown.—Reuter's Special.

CABINET CONSIDERS GERMAN TRADE RELATIONS

Sir F. Leith Ross Will Return To Berlin With Proposals

RUGBY, Oct. 11.

The conversations which have recently taken place in Berlin between representatives of the Governments of the United Kingdom and Germany on the question of the outstanding commercial debts and financing of future trade between the two countries were considered by the Cabinet yesterday, on a report of the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Walter Runciman.

It is stated that the Ministers are anxious that the question of future trade relations between Britain and Germany should be put on a satisfactory basis at the earliest possible moment and newspapers understand that Sir Frederick Leith-Ross will return to Berlin within the next few days with broad, general instructions as to the lines on which the conversations should proceed. A purely provisional arrangement for the conduct of trade, pending the negotiation of a satisfactory agreement, was reached last month, in view of the introduction of new German exchange regulations and in order to avoid disturbance of trade during the negotiations. It expires on October 31st or on coming into force of the new arrangement, whichever is earlier.—B.O.W.

FATAL ASSAULT IN KARACHI BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 12.

A case of alleged fatal stabbing of a Hindu youth at the hands of a Muslim youth occurred here this noon in the crowded mercantile centre called Jodia Bazar. The accused Suleman who is aged about 20 years and who plied a cutlery handcart had dealings with the deceased Naru, a cutlery shopkeeper in Jodia Bazar. Last evening, it is stated, the deceased declined to take back from the accused some unsold cutlery articles which he had given him on credit. This refusal is alleged to be provocation for the alleged fatal assault. It is alleged that Suleman attacked Naru suddenly at his shop this noon. Naru received some severe cuts on the side of his abdomen and fell down senseless, expiring on way to the Civil Hospital. Accused is reported to have immediately run away but he was chased by a Hindu tea seller and was caught.

The deceased was a young boy of 18 years.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET CLOSED

Sequel To Fatal Stabbing Of Hindu Shopkeeper

KARACHI, October 13.

The Karachi cotton market closed to-day as a protest against fatal stabbing yesterday of a Hindu shop-keeper by a Khoja Muslim after a minor altercation. —A.P.

LOYALISTS TAKE OVER OVIDO

Rebels Flee As Bombing Planes Attack Their Last Stronghold

MADRID, Oct. 12.

Loyalist troops have captured Ovido, capital of Asturias.

Aided by bombing planes they are now attacking the north station, a last rebel stronghold in the city, destroying, trains in which the rebels are preparing to flee.—Reuter.

SIKH ZAMINDAR FATALLY STABBED

LYALLPUR, Oct. 11.

Para Singh, a Sikh zamindar of Chak No. 26 G. B. was fatally stabbed yesterday, it is alleged by two Sikhs of Chak No. 28, who were his debtors.

It is stated that he had taken out a decree against one Kehar Singh of Chak No. 28 and in lieu of the decree he took away a piece of land of the debtor. The debtor and his sons could not tolerate this and when he was harvesting the crop in the field the sons of Kehar Singh are alleged to have stabbed him inflicting on his person serious injuries to which he succumbed to-day evening.

The police have arrested Kehar Singh and his two sons.—United Press.

Nainital's Farewell To Sir Malcolm

NAINITAL, October 13.

Nainital bade farewell to Sir Malcolm and Lady Hailey shortly before noon to-day when accompanied by his personal staff his Excellency departed from the hill-station for the last time in his Governorship. Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, drawn from almost every educational institution at Nainital, formed impressive guards of honour at the Government House grounds, at the flats and again at Mallital, the last outpost of Nainital and raised enthusiastic cheers to the departing Governor as the party drove past. The Secretariat closes here this afternoon to reopen in Lucknow on October 20. The Governor, after a tour of Kumaon Division, arrives in Lucknow.—A.P.

NOVEL WHITE PAPER PROPAGANDA

Neville Chamberlain Raises Socialist Bogey

LONDON, Oct. 12.

A reference to the last week's India discussion at the Conservative Conference at Bristol was made by Mr. Neville Chamberlain in a speech to the Conservatives at Edgbaston.

Mr. Chamberlain said it must be remembered it was quite possible for the final conclusions on India to be so different from those contained in the White Paper that a new situation would have arisen.

PREMATURE AND ABSURD

It would, therefore, be premature and absurd to discuss the White Paper, when they did not know whether it was going to be the real foundation of the final proposals.

He added that the Conservatives should recollect that if in consequence of the differences in the party the Socialists were allowed to come in, Mr. Lansbury had stated they would immediately call the Constituent Assembly in India, and hand over to it the formation of the constitution for India.

Those who talked about Government's proposals constituting the surrender of India should recollect that the greatest danger lay not in any Government proposals, but in the possible advent to power of the Socialist Government.

ARMAMENTS PROGRAMME

Referring to Government's armaments programme, he hoped that the new expenditure involved would not be so great in any one year as to cripple Britain's resources.

He added that Britain would not relax her efforts to prevent the general building up of her level of armaments.—Reuter.

U. P.'s NEXT HOME MEMBER?

ALLAHABAD Oct 13.

The name of Nawabzada Liakat ali Khan, Vice-President U. P. Legislative Council, is being mentioned in some circles as the likely successor of Kunwar Jagdish Prasad as Home Member of the U. P. Government.—A. P.

PLANTER DIES DURING VOYAGE

(Special Cable.)

LONDON. Oct. 12.

The British India liner "Dumana" on arrival at Plymouth from Calcutta reported that a first-class passenger, Stanley Markham Lemerchant, a tea planter, aged 47 died during the voyage, and was buried at sea.—Reuter.

FIRST & FOREMOST IN INDIA

CLEANSES The Teeth

STERILIZES The Mouth

STRENGTHENS The Gums

PREVENTS Pyorrhoea

SWEETENS the Breath

SCIENTIFIC DENTAL CREAM

RODOFEN

BENGAL CHEMICAL, CALCUTTA.

Sole Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

SERVICE · SECURITY · PROTECTION

GOLDEN EAGLE

INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.,

9, Egerton Road, LAHORE.

Special Features

Allotment of 90 per cent. of company's Profits to participating Policy-holders.

40 days of grace are allowed for payment of annual premiums.

Financial Aid to Policy-holders during serious illness.

Maternity Relief to female Policy-holders.

Permanent and Total Disability Benefits attaching to all Policies.

Specially easy revival conditions without payment of arrears of premia.

Double Protection in case of Death by Accident.

Directorate Includes:—

The Hon'ble Nawab Sir SAYYED MOHD. MEHR SHAH, Kt., Member Council of State, Jhelum.

SUNDAR DAS, Esq., B.A., (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, Senior Vice-President Municipal Committee, Lahore.

Sir MIRZA ZAFAR ALI, Kt., K.B., Retired Judge, High Court, Lahore.

HEMRAJ MEHRA, Esq., (Prop. Messrs. Raghunathdas Kanhyalal Bombay), Millowner and Landlord, Amritsar.

Rai Bahadur MALIK DEVI DYAL, M.B.E., Delhi.

JAIGOPAL GANGABISHAN, Esq. (Prop. Messrs. Sita Ram Jaigopal, Marwari Bazaar, Bombay).

Rai Sahib LABHCHAND MEHRA, M.L.C., Hon. Magistrate, Amritsar.

PARMANAND BEHL, Esq., (Prop. Messrs. Gopal Das Parmanand & Co., Bombay, Amritsar, Delhi, Kasur and Lahore, (Ex-officio).

Dr. R. N. BERY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M., Lahore, (Ex-officio).

WANTED:—Senior Representatives for Bombay Presidency, influential well-connected and experienced persons should apply to Post Box No. 225, Lahore.

"COME OVER TO THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE"

When you are healthy you are happy!

WOMAN SHOULD NEVER NEGLECT THIS AND THE MEANS TO PERFECT THIS

To the Modern Woman the problem of Retaining Health is Vitally important, for only through good Health can she retain the GRACE & BEAUTY of YOUTH.

See a HEALTHY WOMAN and you see SMILES, VIGOUR, FEMINITY at its Glorious Best.

No Woman can face the Stress of Ordinary Married Life, and Motherhood, not with Happiness at any rate, while her VITALITY is being sipped away by the Wrecking influence of Wasting Diseases, viz: INFLUENZA, FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS, ANAEMIA, LEUCORRHEA (Whites), HEAD & BACK-ACHES or any of those Debilitating & Depressing Weakness, the Feminine Community is subject to.

Scientific investigations into the MALADIES of WOMANKIND has resulted in the production of

RANTEX

and efficacious and IDEAL Nutritive Medicine free from irritative and Dangerous Drugs.

RANTEX TABLET

(Woman's Greatest Friend in all Ages).

(A Speciality for all Eve's Troubles).

Full Course (REDUCED PRICE): Rs. 3-8; Postage Extra.

Stockists:—Marshall & Co., 171-175, Hornby Rd.
P. Harkishandas & Co., Lamington Rd.
Popular Pharmacy, Lamington Rd.
Product of THE NEW ERA HYGIENIC PRODUCTS.

Sole Agent:—B. A. NATH & Co., 6, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

CHOLERA IS DECREASING

Usual Precautionary Measures Are Being Taken To Check Disease

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 579 attacks and 243 deaths against 811 attacks and 313 deaths in the previous week. Ahmednagar district reported 142 attacks and 60 deaths against 108-40 in the previous week; West Khandesh 88-36 against 60-26, Panch Mahals 73-28 against 68-29; Surat 67-30 against 132-29; East Khandesh 55-28 against 111-60; Satara 45-20 against 42-15; Nasik 36-14 against 71-30; Sholapur 23-7 agaist 148-51; Kaira 17-4 against 1-1; Poona 17-11 against 24-15; Belgaum 6-2 against 13-2; Bijapur 6-2 against nil; Broach 4-1 against nil.

Cholera is rapidly decreasing The usual precautionary measures are being adopted including inoculation in the affected areas.

The number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 3,674 bringing the total since January 1st to 179,844.

PLAGUE

In the presidency excluding Sind there were in all 538 attacks and 280 deaths from plague against 542-343 in the previous week. The returns by districts including town circles were as follows:—Dharwar 185 attacks and 84 deaths against 137-93; Satara 139-79 against 145-82; Belgaum 96-48 against 101-66; Bijapur 76-49 against 85-45; Sholapur 20-10 against 31-22; Poona 8-5 against 32-24; Ahmednagar 13-4 against 5-7 and Kanara 1-1 against 3-1.

Two special medical officers were appointed on plague duty, one in Belgaum and the other in Satara district during the week

Several local bodies in the Southern Division have been supplied with cyanogas for operations in the affected areas. Requests are also being received from S M C States for training of their personal and supply of cyanogas.

The anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 12,322 bringing the total of inoculations since January 1st to 221,439.

SMALL-POX

The Small-pox figures for the week are:—Nasik district 40 attacks and 7 deaths; Thana 12-3; Satara 10-5; Kanara 10-1; West Khandesh 7-0; Belgaum 6-5; Dharwar 6-2; Poona 4-4; Ahmednagar 7-0; Broach 1-1; East Khandesh 1-0 and Bombay city 1-3. Total 105 attacks and 31 deaths against 141-26 in the previous week.

Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.—The number of doses of lymph despatched from Belgaum Vaccine Institute to the different parts of the presidency during the week was 22,770

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Nine attacks and 2 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week as against 11 attacks and 7 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 7 attacks and 1 death during the week; Poona city 1-1 and Sind Convict Gang, Hyderabad 1-0.

INFLUENZA

One dath from influenza was recorded in Bombay city during the week and Alibag town reported 22 attacks.

MALARIA

The medical officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in Poona, Nasik, Belgaum and Bijapur districts visited 18 villages and treated 993 persons. Of these, 672 were treated for malaria. The number of children examined for spleen was 603 and 304 of these were found with enlarged spleen.

WORLD PRESS CONGRESS

Mr. T. K. Ghose Of Calcutta Invited

CALCUTTA, Oct. 13.

Felicitations were offered to Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" on his being invited to the World Press Congress, which will be held in March 1935 at Melbourne, at a tea party given by the Sisir Kumar Institute, Mr Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Mayor of Calcutta, presiding.

The Mayor, in the course of his address, said that not only this Institute but all Bengalees should congratulate Mr. Ghose on this great honour. Only on two other Indian Journalists—both Bengalees—, continued the speaker, fell this honour. They were the late Sir Surendranath Banerjee and the late Mr. K. C. Roy.

Mr. Sarkar hoped that Mr. Ghose would prove worthy of this high honour by acquainting the Congress with the difficulties and disabilities under which the Press in India does labour.—United Press

HOSTEL FOR HARIJAN GIRLS

Institution Is First Of Its Kind In Madras

MADRAS, Oct 11

A residential hostel for Harijan girls, the first of its kind in the City, was opened by Dr Muthulakhsmi Reddi last evening in Arunthadipuram near Perambar, a suburb of Madras, under the auspices of the Madras Harijan Sevak Sangha.

The Hostel is the gift of the Madras Harijan Sevak Sangh and will accommodate more than 100 Harijan girls. The Hostel possesses an ideal rural environment free from the hum-drum or the city life. One unique feature of the Hostel is that the teacher and the students are brought in intimate contract with each other.

Dr Muthulakshmi Reddi, in declaring the Hostel open, said that the Hostel was the first of its kind in the city that was serving the interests of the Harijans. Similar institutions should spring up in hundreds. No amount of platform oratory would ameliorate the conditions of the Harijans

What was required at present was real action. The rich should pool their resources and dedicate them to the establishment of similar institutions all over India Such institutions would certainly elevate the Harijans from their social degradation.—United Press.

CHOLERA HAVOC IN AMRAOTI DIST.

AMRAOTI, Oct. 12.

Cholera epidemic has taken a very heavy toll in Amraoti district in course of the last two months.

The number of cases affected has risen to 2,500 and that of the deaths is above one thousand. The epidemic has not yet subsided and has affected a large number of villages.—United Press

Dusserah In Mysore

MYSORE, (By Mail).

The Dussera festivities in Mysore commenced with the usual religious rites.

Durbars will be held in the Palace every day for nine days and on the 10th day, His Highness' royal procession will be taken out.—United Press.

WANTED

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI EXHIBITION & MELA 1934
From 10th to 25th November

Fire Walkers, Rope Trick knowing Bazigars, Archerers and others who have anything special to show may correspond with the Allahabad Swadeshi League.

JAWAHAR BAZAR, ALLAHABAD.

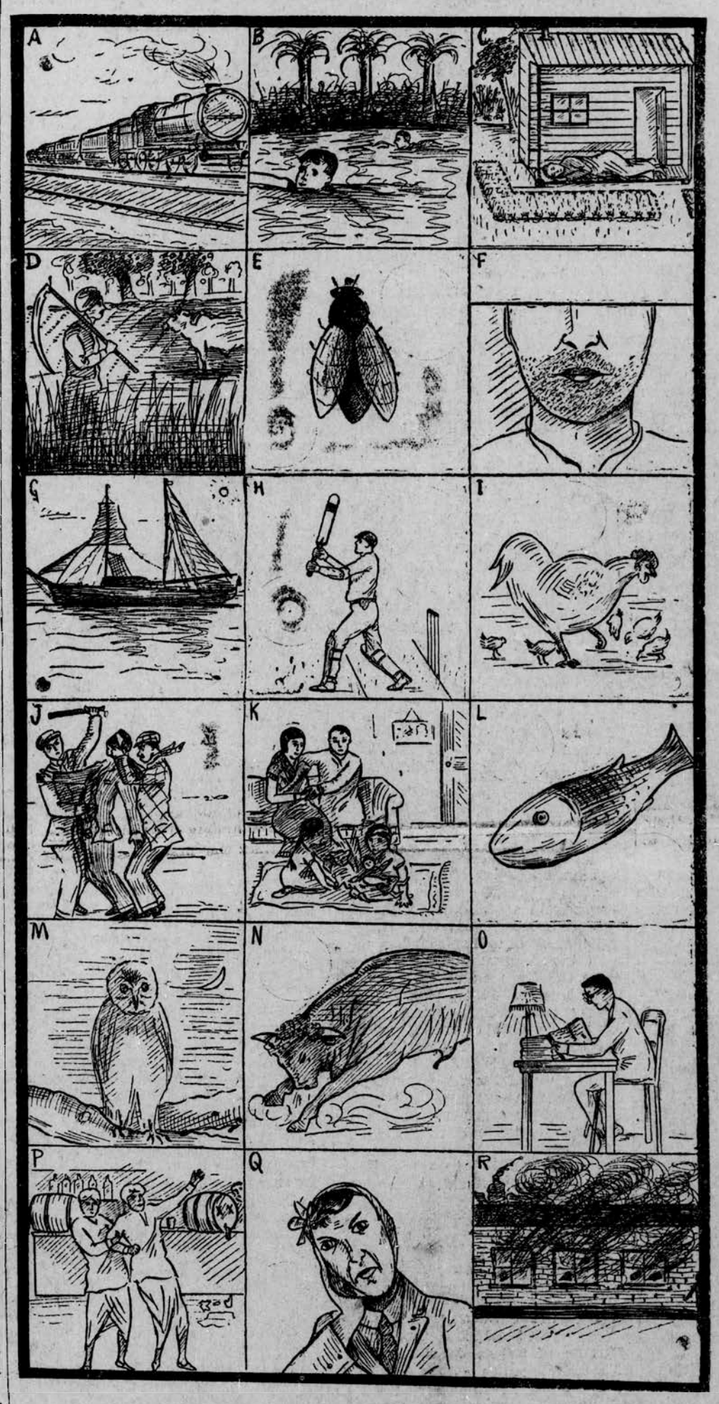
ASUGARY
(Diabetes Cure)

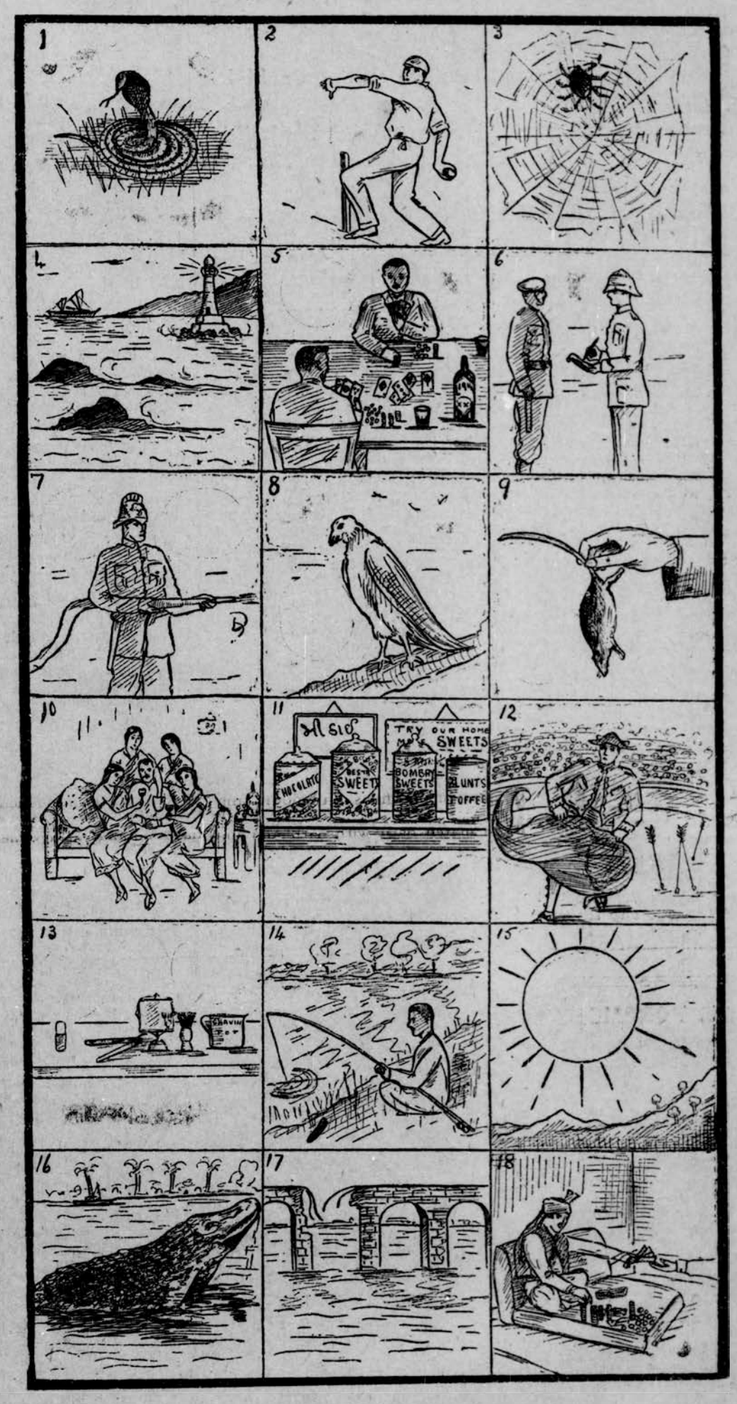
The secret enemy diabetes makes a complete wreck of even the healthiest by constant wastage of energy. K. V., V. Bh., Pt. T. D. Sharma Vaidya inventor of Amritdhara gives you the remedy ASUGARY, the sure and tried cure for diabetes.

Price Rs. 4/- per phial. Sample Re. 1/-.
***Apply to* AMRITDHARA 5, LAHORE.**

ENEMIES
COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200





This competition will be found most interesting by young as well as old and as the same time it is so simple that every reader can take part in it. There are Two Sets of Pictures, one on the left marked A, B, C, . . . and that on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 . . . Illustrations on the right show enemies of corresponding pictures on the left. As for instance spider is considered to be the enemy of fly. You have, therefore, to enter No. 3 against illustration "E" in the coupon. Similarly fill the coupon for the other pictures and submit them before 19th October, 1934, observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A. HAND DELIVERY— Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST—Entries by Registered Post, must be sent to our Office address: Competition Manager,"Red House," 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,- POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

2. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order, the P.O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 19th October, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar", and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 25th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E	3	N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 19th October.

Do English Girls Have Too Much Liberty?

They Crowd To The Scene Of Sordid Crimes, Try To Enter Courts Of Justice In Beach Pyjamas, Stand Up On The Seats At A Wedding—Are They Losing All Sense Of Decency? Asks Writer In English Journal

The other day (writes Norman Hope in "Answers") one of my friends told me a curious—and significant—story about her maid, a girl still in her teens.

She brought in breakfast the morning following her evening out, and lingered after putting it on the table. She was obviously bubbling over with excitement.

Incautiously, my friend asked her what it was all about. Then the story came out with a rush. She knew somebody who had seen the remains of one of the Brighton trunk victims. She had heard all about it the night before.

Her mistress tried to stop her, but it would have been as easy to turn back a river in spate. The unsavoury details tumbled over each other—and the most horrible thing of all was the girl's evident enjoyment of them, her obvious pride in being the possessor of "inside information." And she was astonished when my friend left her breakfast untouched.

GHOULS IN HIGH-HEELED SUITS

That little maid is typical of far too many girls and women to-day. They have been much in evidence lately, gathering like ghouls round the scene of a murder, or fighting for places in the court where a man accused of the crime is to appear.

Reading of their hysterical antics, of the morbid fascination which violence has for them, of their diseased curiosity, we wonder what women are coming to. What madness has made them trail the bright banners of womanhood in the dirt? Why have they betrayed their sex?

A betrayal it is. No man can see these things, or even read about them, and not lose something of his faith in the fineness of women. No woman but must feel herself soiled and degraded to think that sister-women have so far forgotten what is due to themselves and to the race.

WHY THEY'RE "HARD-BOILED"

What sort of children will they breed, these women who find thrills and excitement in blood and filth?

They are not—thank Heaven!—representative. The majority of the women of this country are as decent, as clean-minded, and as womanly as were their mothers. But the woman who stays quietly at home and looks after her husband and children doesn't get into the newspapers unless she lives to be a hundred, by which time she is regarded as rather old-fashioned.

Also, while the sensation-hunters are a minority, that minority is uncomfortably large. It is swollen by numbers of girls who, though their character and outlook are naturally healthy, feel that they must be "in the swim." They have been corrupted by example. They are "hard-boiled" because to be so is the fashion.

"WHAT'S RIGHT FOR MEN IS—"

They may not hang about the streets waiting to catch a glimpse of a suspected murderer, or gather outside prison gates when an execution is to take place, but they stand in pit and gallery queues to see unpleasant plays, crowd those cinemas in which questionable films are shown, and pride themselves on being able to match oath with oath and innuendo with innuendo in conversations with young men.

We are told that there is "no harm" in it—that this modern frankness is all to the good. But it coarsens the fibres of the mind, destroys the freshness and bloom of young womanhood.

There are other symptoms still more disquieting, more nearly akin to the morbid interest in crime. Every public exhibition or display in which there is a chance of serious injury—or perhaps death—to the performers draws large crowds, in which the proportion of women and girls steadily increases.

Most men—and perhaps some women—are attracted to these spectacles by their appreciation of skill, courage, and resource, and because they find something inspiring in seeing these qualities in action. But the bulk of the women are there for another reason. Look at their expressions, and you might imagine yourself transported back to ancient Rome, watching the blood-hungry crowds round the gladiatorial arena.

There are women who argue: "If these things are right for men, they cannot be wrong for us." They forget this essential difference in the point of view. They also forget that the standard of conduct and feeling has always been higher for women than for men.

This is not unjust or unreasonable. Men have to make their way in a competitive world. Either they are hardened by the struggle of life, or they go under. But women are the trustees of the home. They build the character of the new generation.

REVENGE FOR EMPTY CRADLES

The centre of national life is the family. And the women of our race have a genius for home-making. A tiny cottage in a row of exactly similar dwellings in a Lancashire factory town; a humble but-and-ben in a Scottish fishing village; a log cabin in the depths of the wilderness—the skill of loving hearts has known how to make them havens of rest and happiness.

That is the secret of the instinctive respect which every decent man among us feels for the women he meets. He honours in them the glory of womanhood because he remembers his own mother and the prayers he learned at her knee.

If women are prepared to sacrifice this in order to satisfy a morbid craving for excitement, they are foolish indeed.

But it may be that Nature is having her revenge for empty cradles and the unnatural lives which so many women lead to-day. When young wives prefer motor-cars and cocktail parties to children and "bachelor girls" renounce marriage lest it interfere with their careers, psychological disturbances are set up which may take strange forms.

"BACK TO THE KITCHEN!"

I have no wish to put back the clock. For good or ill, women are now working side by side with men in industry and commerce, in the professions, and in public life. Some of them have notable achievements to their credit.

But many men do resent feminine competition. They say that women are taking the bread out of their mouths. Women present these men with a dangerous weapon when their behaviour suggests that they are losing their womanly qualities and becoming unwilling to accept the responsibilities of wifehood and motherhood. In such circumstances a "Back to the Kitchen" movement" may be born only too easily.

I know that it is only a minority that has been guilty of these offences against womanhood. But they would not dare to behave in this way if the old standards of feminine modesty had not been relaxed. Women created these standards and only they can maintain them.

It isn't weak, as some girls mistakenly imagine, to refuse to look at the scene of an accident when other people are already helping the victims, or to shrink from the sight of a dog being thrashed.

MAD TO RUN THE RISK

Women have nothing to gain by aping men. They have everything to lose. Once let them learn to conquer their natural reserve, deny those finer and delicate feminine instincts, give rein to morbid curiosities, and coquette with cruelty and violence—and the clock goes back automatically.

How have our women won their present position? Not because a few Suffragettes chained themselves to grilles, or set fire to churches, or poured chemicals into letter-boxes; but because, down the centuries, they have always been a little finer than the men. They have won the respect of the men.

But respect is only given to those who are worthy of it. If women persist in trailing the glory of womanhood in the gutter, it will be irrevocably lost, the sex war, of which some feminists talk, will become a reality, and brute force will decide the relations between the sexes. Trade and industry and the professions will be closed against women once more, and they will be little better than servants in their own homes.

Impossible? Something very like it has happened over a large tract of Europe. Women would be mad to run the risk of it here. And they have the remedy in their own hands. They can deal, far more effectively than anyone else, with those who are letting down their sex.

THE
BOMBAY LIFE
Assurance Co., Ltd.
The Bombay Life Bldg.
45-47, Churchgate St.,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Estd. 1908.

The Company has successfully met the strain of war, epidemics, trade, agricultural and financial distresses.

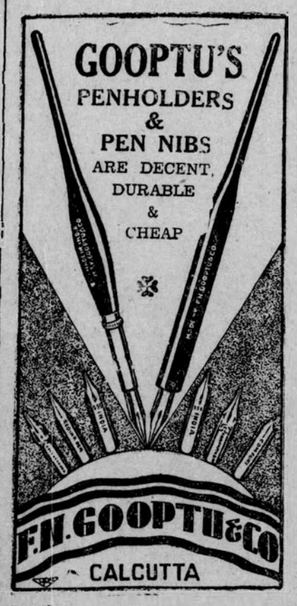
It stands to-day with its strength and stability increased, its finances and security enlarged, and its ability to serve redoubled.

A LEADING INDIAN LIFE OFFICE TO OFFER ATTRACTIVE TERMS TO ACTIVE AGENTS.
Apply to Manager.

GUPTA MANTRA
A Reward of Rs. 100
The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.
It will make you fortunate give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.
SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2
The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

GOOPTU'S
PENHOLDERS
&
PEN NIBS
ARE DECENT, DURABLE
&
CHEAP



F.N. GOOPTU & CO
CALCUTTA
Agents:—
R. TRIVEDI & CO.,
19/20, Lal Singh Buildings,
Lohar Chawl, Bombay.

JACK HOBBS TOASTS JACK HOBBS

Jack Hobbs, junior, son of the famous cricketer, was married at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Clapham, to Miss Elsie Hepzel on Septem ber 17.
Photo shows Jack Hobbs toasting the bride and bridegroom at the reception which followed the ceremony.

Turkey Plans To Establish National Language

Special Commission Recommends Elimination Of Arabic And Persian Words Long In Use

For many centuries Arabic and Persian have been the predominating influence in the language used by Osmanli Turks, Arabic because the Koran is written in that language, and the teaching of it has been obligatory, and Persian because of the richness and beauty of Persian literature.

These two languages had in fact the same relation to Turkish as Greek and Latin have to the languages of Christian nations. The upper classes even used them to the exclusion of the original Turkish, which they regarded as vulgar. Moreover, until the end of the nineteenth century, Turkish official documents were so full of Arabic and Persian words as to be quite unintelligible to any person not possessing a perfect knowledge of both languages.

SULTAN BLOCKED REFORM

The reaction against this practice began in the middle of the last century when certain writers and poets made a point of using Turkish instead of Arabic and Persian in their works. Their efforts were viewed unfavourably by the Sultan, however, who suspected them of leanings toward liberalism and nationalism, and it was not until the Young Turk revolution in 1908 that the movement developed at all seriously.

It was led by the school teacher Zia Geuk Alp Bey, whose writings exercised a deep influence on the younger generation. He sought the avoidance of Arabic and Persian and the employment of Turkish as the country's literary language.

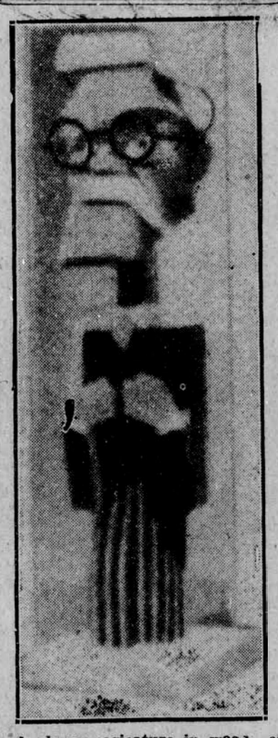
Mustapha Kemal, however, considered such a reform inadequate, as the language spoken in Istanbul even now is greatly adulterated with Arabic and Persian expressions. He believed that the original Turkish should provide Turks with a genuinely national tongue and so spread this idea among Turkish intellectuals that the first congress for the reform of the language was held.

PUBLIC OPINION DIVIDED

The permanent commission appointed by that congress has collected some hundred thousand purely Turkish words. The sources that have been explored include the Turkish provinces, other Turkish-speaking countries such as the Caucasus, Central Asia, &c., and old Turkish books. The congress, it is expected, will not only adopt these words officially but will also revise the grammar and invent new words from root words now in use.

Turkish public opinion, although admitting the desirability of some reform, is divided on the extent and rapidity with which reforms should be adopted. A radical view is that every foreign word should be expunged from the language forthwith, but more moderate opinion favours the retention of certain Arabic and Persian expressions so generally used as to have become part of the Turkish language. This element insists that whatever reforms are made should be carried out gradually by persuasion and example rather than by force, otherwise the change following so soon the adoption of Latin characters in writing and printing may lead to chaos.

The report of the permanent commission will be considered by the Congress for the reform of the Turkish language.



A clever caricature in wood of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald by a young London artist. (Courtesy, "Titbits").

BIGGEST BOOK IN THE WORLD

The cataloguing of the books in the British Museum is referred to in the report of the Committee of Public Accounts.

Sir George Hill, principal librarian of the British Museum, in answer to a question, states that 230 volumes of the catalogue were estimated to be sold, to subscribers at £3 a volume and, since the list had been closed, to the public at £4 a volume. The total number of volumes to be printed, 230, exceeded ably the original

Mr. Morg man, des book i un

Woman Finds Own Funeral Waiting

Strange Story Behind Shocking Episode

A woman answering a knock at the door of her London suburban house met an undertaker with a coffin, who had come to bury her.

Behind the astonishing episode lies a remarkable story, says the "Sunday Express."

The woman is Mrs. Dorothy Hill, of Elmstead-avenue, Wembley.

Mrs. Hill's mother, who lives at Hull, received a telegram. The telegram, which was signed in the name of a man well-known to the family, said:—

"Dolly died this evening. Kindly wire instructions Elmstead-avenue."

Mrs. Bromley, the mother of Mrs. Hull, is herself seriously ill. She is recovering from the shock of her husband's death two months ago.

Her relatives rallied to her. They instructed a Hull undertaker, Mr. Annison, to take a hearse with a coffin to Wembley for the body, so that it could be buried in the family vault at Hull. The vault was opened and a coffin plate prepared.

The hearse arrived at Wembley. A "Sunday Express" representative saw Mr. Annison, the undertaker, who said:

"I went to the house and rang the bell. It was answered by a woman.

"I said I had come for the body. She seemed amazed, and asked 'what body?' Then a fair, attractive woman came to the door. It was Mrs. Hill, whose body I had called for.

"I was amazed, and could not understand it until Mrs. Hill explained that there must have been a hoax.

"I am now going back to Hull. Mrs. Hill's brother-in-law gave me the instructions to come to London."

Then Mrs. Hill, looking pale and worried, told her story to the "Sunday Express."

"I can hardly explain it," she said. "I have been sharing this house, but this morning, I came here to collect my things.

"Then the hearse came. It was all too awful. I have told the police, and detectives have been here, taking particulars."

As Mrs. Hill finished speaking there was a knock on the door. It was her brother-in-law. His arms were full of flowers to place beside his sister's body.

He came into the drawing room and startled back as though he had seen a ghost when he saw his "dead"-sister-in-law alive and well.

SPEECHLESS

He was speechless at first. Then, when the hoax had been explained to him he reddened with rage.

"It is a cruel hoax," he said to the "Sunday Express" representative. "Horsewhipping is too good for the man who did this.

"Mrs. Hill's mother is weak and ill. When she received this wire she seemed scarcely able to bear the blow. I ordered the hearse to come for the body and followed it myself this morning. It is all too cruel to understand.

"We had been on holiday, and of course returned post haste when we heard this terrible news. Everybody at home is so upset."

He telephoned at once to Mrs. Hill's relatives at Hull, informing them of the hoax.

"That has relieved their sorrow," he said afterwards. "But still I do not understand how anybody could do such a cruel and heartless thing.

"We had even made all arrangements for a funeral.

"I am now going back to Hull."

WHITE LEPROSY
A few days' application of this medicine cures White Leprosy, and Leucoderma radically. Get rid of this horrible disease by application of the medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kabirajes and advertisers.
Rs. 500 Reward, if proved fallible, Price Rs. 2.
VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 22, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

A SURE METHOD OF
BIRTH CONTROL
AT WILL
(Supplied only to the married)
Spend no more on RUBBER GOODS.
Use no PILLS & POWDERS.
Rs. 1000/- given if it fails.

STENO HOUSE AGENCY, AMRITSAR.

WHITE LEPROSY
GAURANTEED CURE.
Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

DEAFNESS!
...tal and complicated with ...ured radically with easy ...Guaranteed cent per ...rticulars on request. ...nguna, Bengal (B.B.)

Hedaurin cures
CHOLERA
DYSENTERIES
DIARRHŒAS
Invaluable In Infantile Diarrhœas
ORIGINAL HEDAURIN PRI EXTRACT HEDYOTIS AURICULARIA
AT ALL CHEMISTS
Size. Rs. 1-12; 3-4; and Rs. 12-8.
Bombay Depot:—
P. M. ZAVERI AND CO.
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY 2
Literature from:—
DADHA AND CO.,
MADRAS, P. T.
Local stockists:—
Messrs. N. POWELL & CO.,
Lamington Road, Bombay.

The Royal Astrologer.

1,000,000 and more clients have had our remarkable foretelling Family fame of 25 generations in Astrology. Medalist and Certificate from Maharajahs and Zamindars. Annual life reading, weekly details Rs. 2. Aroodam, for 5 questions Re: 1. State birth-details or writing time. Pandit N. AMIRTANANDA, 2-29, North Mada St., Mylapore, MADRAS.

EARN Rs. 300 a MONTH
By learning by post or personally soap making. Perfect training guaranteed. Decent income with smallest capital assured. For opinions of our students, factory owners all over India, Burma, Ceylon, Persia, Siam, China, etc., and details write to—Principal,
SOAP TRAINING HOUSE
Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.

A Page About Books And Their Writers

Ancient Hindu Social Theory

MANU, A STUDY IN HINDU SOCIAL THEORY. By Kewal Motwani, A.M., Ph.D., Published by Ganesh and Co., Madras. Price Rs. 3.

The tenacity with which Mahatma Gandhi has been clinging to his faith not only in the supreme merits of the ancient Hindu system of social ordering known as the "Varnashrama Dharma," but also in the feasibility of its revival at the present day, has puzzled not a few among his admirers, while it has led hostile critics of his teachings to indulge in cheap sneers at his expense. While many social reformers among Hindus find it extremely difficult to reconcile Gandhiji's well-known abhorrence of social inequalities practised in defence of so-called caste "purity' and caste "superiority" by the upper classes of Hindus, the orthodox section are no less puzzled at seeing one, who is a rank heretic in their eyes, pose as the defender of a system which forms the very foundation as well as direct source of the differentiations and inequalities denounced by him as the work of the devil. If, however, one would find the real key to the solution of this amazing Gandhian puzzle, one should address himself first to the study of the system of "Varnashrama Dharma" in its prestine purity, as adumbrated by its first promulgator Manu in his Code known as "Manava Dharma Shastra." In Gandhiji's opinion, this "Varnashrama Dharma", embodying the eternal law of human progress, is one of the finest gifts of Hinduism to mankind. What, however, we see to-day in Hinduism is, as Gandhiji observes, its caricature. "It is my conviction," says Gandhiji, "that obedience to that law alone can save the perishing world. Its conscious recognition means contentment and consequent freeing of human energy for the moral uplift. Its disregard spells unhealthy discontent, greed, cut-throat competition and moral stagnation ending in spiritual suicide. This law, as I understand it, is not and never has been a mere ceremonial rule regulating the restrictions on eating and marrying."

Even the most conservative estimate gives at least three millenniums for the persistence of the caste system in Hindu society —a phenomenon the like of which there has not been seen anywhere else in the world in its whole known history. If a social system has withstood the buffets of time for so long a period, surely its original foundations are well worth a study not only for reasons of antiquarian interest but also for the guidance which such study may furnish to social reformers all over the world and in India in particular. One of the most lucid as well as comprehensive expositions of this ancient Hindu system of "Varnashrama Dharma" we have come across is furnished by Mr. Kewal Motwani in his work, just published, "Manu: A Study in Hindu Social Theory." Mr. Motwani shows throughout a strictly scientific spirit in his study, neither exaggerating nor minimising the original values attached to the various component parts of the grand picture of the ideal society painted by Manu—or whoever was the author of the Code which has come to be identified with his name. Indeed, Mr. Motwani's manner of approaching his subject is entirely original and reflects the highest credit on his grasp of the fundamentals of Manu's outline of planned human evolution.

Mr. Motwani rightly emphasizes at the outset that without a proper understanding of the fundamentals of Vedic thought it is not possible to understand and appreciate the fundamentals of Manu's social theory at their proper worth. Mr. Motwani points out that when the Aryans came into India at some remote period of antiquity, they encountered a large group of people who were native to the soil. These latter were slowly conquered and reduced to the status of manual workers (Sudras). "With the passage of time, during which the process of settling down in the country was being completed, the Aryans developed a system of thought which is embodied in the Vedas and the Upanishads. At the same time, the necessity of assimilating the non-Aryans into their body-politic, as the 'sine qua non' of happy living, became quite evident to them. It is with the situation presented by these two factors that Manu deals." Manu thus, had a two-fold problem to solve, the ideological and the social. He essayed to devise a system of human conduct and discipline which would produce the highest type of personality, working side by side with a social order in which the prevailing social and racial conflicts would be reduced to a minimum and the non-Aryan elements would be gradually and steadily amalgamated and assimilated into the Aryan group, and the harmonious growth and progress of the society as a whole towards a better and ever bitter type of humanity might be rendered easy. Closely following the Vedic conception of human nature, Manu has worked out the details of a four-fold system of individual conduct and discipline (ashramas) corresponding to the four-fold divisions of social forces (varnas) manifest in human society. An individual's life was divided into four stages—(1) studentship, (2) house-holding, (3) partial retirement or hermitage and (4) complete retirement. Correspondingly there were four social groups—(1) the manual worker, (2) the merchant, (3) the warrior, and the teacher. "A unity of function ties each stage of life to the corresponding group. This unity, which lays emphasis on harmonious relations, is the dharma, or the ethics of Manu."

Just as there is no question of inferiority or superiority—and therefore, no question of conflict—in the relations of an individual in his four "ashramas' or stages of life, so in the case of the "varnas" or social institutions too, Manu emphasizes that there is no question of any permanent inferiority or superiority attaching to any particular social institution and that the fundamental principle of division followed is the differentiation of functions. But this does not mean that Manu did not recognise that human beings, either individuals or groups, were born, in certain cases, with poorer mental and functional equipment than others. Such inequalities do exist, and for that very reason, is the differentiation in the functions assigned to each social order, made by Manu. Manu's Varna Dharma, says Mr. Motwani, is based on a theory of checks and balances. "There is no equality of status and emolument. Everybody has a claim to equality of opportunity, but he should be rewarded according to his personal capacity. If inequalities in human nature are not recognised and faced squarely, social progress will be impossible. Society must allow for moral and psychological differences in human being.....social progress is insured when social conflicts are eliminated." There is no hint of racial superiority in Manu's Code, nor of that false caste and class superiority which in later times has vitiated the Hindu theories of social evolution and sapped the foundations of the entire superstructure of Hindu society and made Manu's "Varnashrama Dharma" stink in the nostrils of all Hindu social reformers of the present day. As Gandhiji has observed what obtains to-day is a caricature of the original Dharma, as conceived by Manu.

The question whether, as Gandhiji devoutly believes, it is possible to overhaul Hindu society and reconstruct it on the original Varnashrama plan, is a hightly debatable question, which Mr. Motwani has not felt called upon to discuss. He has not even sought to justify either the soundness or the ethics of Manu's social theories He is merely interested in interpreting correctly the outlines as well as implications of Manu's scheme of a planned society and we must say that he has succeeded very remarkably in his task. He is justified in his remark that [illegible] effort has been made [illegible] interpret Manu in t[illegible] attempted by him i[illegible] work. Mr. Motwa[illegible]

Continued fro[illegible]

THE MOGHUL EMPIRE

MUGHAL EMPIRE IN INDIA (1526-1761), PART I.—BY S. R. SHARMA, M.A., FERGUSSON COLLEGE, POONA, WITH A PREFACE BY REV. H. HERAS.

It is a good text-book for College classes. The author presents history in the very words of the personalities who took part in the making of it or who were intimately connected with those who took part in it. He uses his historical material very critically but at the same time he gives us the different views of contemporary and later writers who have interpreted the various events and not only recorded them. He has arranged the study of various rulers very methodically and chosen the most important facts which fully illustrate the character, career and achievements of various personalities who played their part, and the nature of movements and institutions which took place and were established. The author has a balanced judgment and has shown a historical perspective. He is very careful in giving us the nature of authorities he uses. He takes note of all the factors which go to mould the history of a particular period. He does not emphasize the political at the cost of economic or cultural or civic factor in his presentation. There is a good list of illustrations, maps and geneologies attached to the book. We shall wait for his second part.

S. V. P.

INDIAN CIVICS

AN INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN CIVICS. BY K. KRISHNA IYENGAR, LECTURER, NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, BANGALORE, 1934.

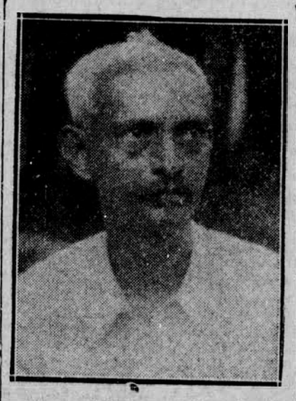
This is a very useful book on Indian Civics for High School students. The author has presented the traditions which mould a citizen, the problems which he has to meet and the new forces which are guiding him. He has dealt briefly with all the aspects of an Indian citizen's life and requirements. In the writing of books on civics differences and divisions of people should not be emphasized. The author has succeeded in giving us the common heritage and the common needs and aspirations of the people. He has a good national and progressive outook and has kept a balanced mind in treating of many of our disputed problems and controversies. He has shown the good qualities of our people as inherited from the past. There are five chapters in the book dealing with the background, the State and Government, the citizenship, the recent history, and the problems of Indian life. The appendices give very useful figures about countries, populations and Indian Census, and there is a good bibliography also. The Bombay University is very backward in introducing Civics into Colleges and schools when most of the schools and colleges in other parts of India have already done so. The author has supplied a useful book for school purposes. There are also now a large number of books for Intermediate purposes.

S.V.P.

LAW OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

"PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW OF TRANSFER", By Shantilal Mohanlal Shah, Barrister-at-Law, with a Foreword by the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, published by the Popular Book Depot, Grant Road, Bombay 7. First Edition 1934. Pages 444. Price Rs. 4/-.

This book is primarily intended for the use of students studying for various law examinations. It is written in the form of lectures presumably, as pointed out by the Hon. Mr. Justice Wadia, to make the difficult subject attractive and popular. The language of the author is lucid and the lectures make interesting reading. All important cases have been set out in the book at their appropriate places. The full text of the Transfer of Property Act, as amended upto date, has been given in the appendix. The test questions given at the end of the book will prove useful to the students in focussing their attention on important topics. The price of the book is moderate and the get-up is neat. [illegible] no doubt that this book [illegible] interest in the studi[illegible] it deals with [illegible] assist[illegible]dy. The [illegible] this



Mr. Srinivas Ramchandra Bobde, Advocate, who passed away on September 30th, was one of the editors of the "Wagishwari" of Nagpur and a popular poet.

BOOK NOTES

"The Taking of the Gry," a new book by Mr. John Masefield, is announced by Messrs. Heinemann.

* * * *

"The World as I See It," by Professor Albert Einstein, is announced by autumn publication by the Bodley Head.

* * * *

Miss F. Tennyson Jesse has edited "The Trial of Sidney Harry Fox," the new volume in the "Notable British Trials" series, published by Messrs. William Hodge and Co.

* * * *

Messrs. Heinemann are publishing immediately Mr. J. D. Beresford's novel, "Peck-over." It is a story of a little man's revolt from the tyrannies of home, and the troubles that followed him.

* * * *

"Four-in-Hand," a J. B. Priestley omnibus book, will be published shortly by Messrs. Heinemann, including one complete novel, two complete plays, essays, and short stories, and episodes from "Angel Pavement" and "Faraway."

* * * *

"Letters from John Galsworthy, 1900-1930," edited by Mr. Edward Garnett, is announced by Messrs. Cape. The letters were addressed to Mr. Garnett, who has also added a few of his own letters and contributed an introduction giving his estimate of Galsworthy as a man and writer.

* * * *

Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton's list includes the following books for publication in the course of the next ten days or so: "The Guests Arrive," a new novel by Mr. Cecil Roberts. "Green Judgment," by Miss Margaret Pedler, "Seven Times Proven," by "Ganpat," said to be the only soldier-novelist who is on active service; and "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," a short novel by Mr. James Hilton, winner of this year's Hawthornden Prize.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS—AN HISTORICAL SKETCH by F. M. De Mello is announced for publication by the Oxford University Press on October 15, price Re. 1-8.

URDU PERIODICALS

"HUMAYUN."—"A Scientific and Literary" Urdu monthly from Lahore. It opens with a picture of "Sea Horses". The Editor has briefly discussed the world events of the preceding month. Prof. Yaqub Rahman's article on "The Character of the National Language of India" deserves study. Another important article is "The Present Austrian Revolution" where the writer has discussed the history of present political tendencies, Dr. Dolfuss' dictatorship and its logical result. There are several translations that imply the scarcity of thoughtful men who instead of borrowing very trifling matters from other languages, should approach the problems scientifically and then write according to the need of time.

"AIVAAN."—Mr. Ahmed Siddiq Majnoon deserves credit and congratulation. Despite lack of sympathy and co-operation that had compelled him to close its publication three years ago Mr. Majnoon has revived this Urdu monthly periodical. Since July last it is published regularly. Its standard of language and contents is sufficiently high. The present number is written mostly by the editor himself. Besides other articles there are two short stories written in the light of Shopenhaurean philosophy of fatalism, in the style of Thomas Hardy. Maeterlinck's "Mary Magdaline" and H. G. Well's "The Shape of Things to Come" have been very successfully translated.

A MYSTERY NOVEL

"Mr. Justice Philbank" By Paul Trent (Published by Ward Lock and Co London) Sh 7/6.

The novel is one of the many that Mr. Paul Trent has written so far. It deals with the life and death of one of His Majesty's judges in England Mr Justice Philbank, who had the reputation of being the severest Judge on the Bench and the prisoners dreaded being tried by him. There were several cases, when even innocent persons were sent to prison because the judge placed more emphasis on the facts placed before him. His was justice untempered with mercy. The story begins at a time, when he has already received several letters threatening his life due to "his infernal work of hounding down innocent men" While at Granchester holding an assize he had to try Mrs Phyllis Cranbourne, a very close friend of the judge's daughter, Anina. Phyllis was charged with murdering her husband by administering poison. The circumstantial evidence was all against the charming woman, although the real fact was that Cranbourne had committed suicide. The judge, who had heard the case in full was to have "summed up" the case to the jury the next day, when he was murdered by one of those whom he had sent to prison and who happened to serve as a butler at the judge's lodgings. Both Mr Alan Tremayne, the judge's Marshal and fiance of Anina and the judge's daughter, with the help of Brain, the newspaper reporter, and Travers, the Chief Inspector of Scotland Yard succeed in running to earth the murderer of the judge as well as get evidence to secure the acquittal of Mrs. Cranbourne.

It is a refreshing story which will get the undivided attention of the reader A good murder mystery novel, which would be welcomed by all lovers of light fiction.

A. S. E.

HISTORY OF MONEY

Montgomery Butchart, 19 Cheniston Gardens, London, W. 8, England, is compiling an anthology of quotations by English, American and translated foreign writers on the nature, function and history of money. The book, which is intended to be an epitome of American and English thought on the subjec since about 1650, will represent the contributions to the literature of monetary science not only of professional economists but also of those whose chief interests lay in other fields. Mr. Butchart will acknowledge gratefully any suggestions that the readers may wish to make.

PERSIA'S IMMORTAL POET

Firdausi whose 1000th anniversary is being celebrated with great enthusiasm in Persia this month. Men of learning from all parts of the world have been invited by the Persian Government to participate in the celebrations.

THE RULER OF GONDAL

SHREE BHAGVAT SINHJEE the maker of modern Gondal, by Saint Ninal Singh, published, by the Gondal Jubilee Committee.

A big volume of 380 pages written by the fascinating pen of St. Nihal Singh whose "forte" is romanticising ordinary things of life, and who has a "penchant" for inditing biographies, this life of the present Ruler of Gondal in Kathiawar furnishes very interesting and instructive reading. The subject-matter of the life-history has furnished in his own person material which could be shown to great advantage by the able pen of an experienced journalist of international fame. At the same time, the endeavours of His Highness during the last fifty years made with single-minded devotion for the unlift of his subjects are such that an emcient worker like St. Nihal Singh can mould them as he likes to turn out an object, beautiful to look at. The thirty-two chapters in which the beneficient activities of Sir Bhagvat Sinhjee are concentrated present different facets of a glittering gem and the idea conveyed to the reader is that of the benevolent parent of a joint family doing his best to improve the lot of those entrusted to his charge. The peasants of Gondal are said to be the happiest in the country, a unique incident in India, whose peasantry is uniformly unhappy, chronically indebted and eternally in want. There are no taxes to be paid in Gondal—a rare and unbelievable phase of administration in these days. No wonder, therefore, if his subjects honour H. H. at the end of fifty happy years of rule by weighing him in scales against gold.

The Public Works Department and its activities under the direct supervision of the Ruler are an envy of neighbouring territories. Medical aid, educational facilities and other modern amenities of life, are furnished ungrudgingly and the record of H. H.'s stewardship in this respect as found in these pages is a most creditable one. One specially notices the rather unusual activity of the Maharaja recorded in last but one chapter headed "A Gujarati Lexicon". Few Rulers care to assist the literature of their country in the way in which Sir Bhagvat Singhjee seeks to do so. He has planned to publish a Gujarati Dictionary at the cost of five lakhs of rupees and has been able to collect by now two lakhs of words. He has got into such a state of mind for this hobby of his that whenever he comes across a new or unusual word or phrase, either during conversation or even at dinner (p. 371) he jots it down with a pencil on the lapel of his coat to be used later. "Bhagvadgomandal", when published, will remain a standing monument to the literary taste of a Prince who has neither spared himself nor the resources of his State to carry it as near to perfection as possible. It would remind one of the days of King Bhoj. Seventy years well and usefully spent, spent so as to make one proud of one's life and its achievements; this is what the record shows. There are people who say that the record, if truth had been told, would not be the uniformly bright one as presented here and they point to such measures as alignment of roads (line-dori) by means of cumpulsory setbacks of private proprietary lands, undesirable phases of judicial administration etc., which, if true, only go to show that no human being is perfect. In short, one feels great pleasure in commending the book for the the lesson it furnishes to other Princes in the matter of the uplift of their subjects.

"RAS"

RAS MANDAKING by Chandrakant Mangalji Oza, Rajkot, price As. 5.

This is a collection of forty songs which could be recited with greatest ease. The foreward furnished by Mrs. Jayman Gavri Pathakji reviews the work very favourably. The writer has by now become an adept in "Ras" composition as this is his third attempt. He has described nature, domestic incidents and other familiar subjects in an attractive mode and we are of opinion that he would not lack encouragement at the hands of the rising generation.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Principles of Law of Transfer, by S. M. Shah (The Popular Book Depot., Bombay) price Rs. 4/.

War and Peace and the Soviet Union, by George Graham (Victor Gollancz, London) price 5/.

Fascism and Social Revolution, by R. Palme Dutt (International Publishers, New York).

Why This Socialism, by Stafford Cripps (Victor Gollancz, London) price 2/6.

Dan trov by Stella D. Blagoyeva (International Publishers, New York).

Mr. Justice Philbank, by Paul Trent (Ward Lock, London).

Accessory After, by E. Charles Vivian (Ward Lock, London).

Leathermouth's Luck, by Garlton Dawe (Ward Lock, London).

The Yellow Stranger, by Colin Robertson (Ward Lock, London).

Fall of the Moghul Empire, Vol. III, by Sir Jadunath Sarkar (M.C. Sarkar and Sons, Calcutta).

Red China (Martin Lawrence, London.

Trotsky's History of the Russian Revolution (Victor Gollancz, London) price 10/6.

War Memoirs of David Lloyd George, Vol. III (Ivor Nicholson and Watson, London) price 21/.

Badlapur (Mar.) by N. G. Chaphekar, Badlapur, price Rs. 6/.

Peshwe Deptrachi Marga Darshika (Mar.) (Govt. of Bombay) price As. 9/.

Tan Sangraha (Mar.) by S. N. Ratanjankar, Principal Morris College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow, price Rs. 1/3.

Standard English Unseens, by R. K. Tiwari (Sahaya Bros., Lucknow) price As. 10/.

How to do Standard English Unseens, by R. K. Tiwari (Sahaya Bros., Lucknow) price As. 10/.

Vangmayatil Khuskhushit Mewa (Mar.) (Maharashtra Vangmaya Mandal, Hyderabad (Dn.) price Re. 1/.

(Continued from Col. 2)

be heartily congratulated for placing this lucid study of the ancient Hindu social theory in the hands of students of sociology. An appendix dealing with the chronology of Sanskrit literature upto the time of Megasthenes, and a Bibliography, are included in the work, which will be found very helpful to the reader.

Educational Films — More Than "Domestic" or "Business" Proposition — British Film Institute—Its Fundamental National Postulates — Motion Picture Society — Irresponsible Opinion — Syt. Jadhav the Absentee President — Compulsory Exhibition And Official Central Body—Jamnadas Subedar.

Art Notes And Events

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

"In a film producing country the film has," states the report of an enquiry conducted by the Commission on Educational and Cultural Films, an unofficial body, appointed by a Conference of some hundred educational and scientific organisations, "more than a domestic interest. It is not merely "business" it is a national concern." The Commission recognised, at the very outset as their first postulate the fact and the principle that "the film had become, for good or for evil, a powerful force in national life, which should be used constructively in the interests of education in its widest sense."

CALIBRE OF BRITISH FILMS.

The films which a country produces are, the report maintains, "seen by more people than will ever see its plays or read its books ..... A nation which produces a live and characteristic art, particularly if that art be popular and good entertainment, is judged itself to be vigorous. If we are bound to recognise that Great Britain (except in the limited field of nature study micophotography) has so far produced few films of this calibre, equally welcome the signs of vigorous new growth in the British film industry which offers high promise for the future. The interests which the Commission represents can do more than they yet realise to help this national movement to take form." The report is itself significantly entitled "Film In National Life." The fundamental postulate, the consequent logical inferences, the impartial estimate of actual film conditions and the thoughtful recommendation to the "interests" the Commission represented all could be obviously expected.

THE MISLEADING ANALOGY.

The establishment of the British Film Institute nearly two years after the publication of its report has provided, it would appear, the most amazingly reactionary texts for irresponsible and uninformed opinion in this city about educational films. If the report of the Commission which preceded the Institute has been read, it has not been studied. If it has been studied, it has been deliberately obscured. The proposal of an "officially recognised" central body for educational films has been sought to be bolstered up on misleading analogies of the recent establishment of the British Film Institute. And, as it seems to be the accepted convention to swing generalised alien analogies, good, indifferent or bad, applicable or inapplicable, to Indian film conditions, I have given the exact facts, and fundamental principles and postulates that have just started the British Film Institute.

PRETENTIOUS NONSENSE.

I have outlined them to indicate the pretentious nonsense which has been employed to support the proposal of the "officially recognised" central bureau. But before I analyse the absurd proposals I must contradict statements of facts mentioned in a letter from Syt. Ram L. Gogtay published a week ago in the "Times of India."

ARE THESE FACTS?

Syt. Gogtay observes that the Motion Picture Society of India "could be entrusted with the work carried on in England by the British Film Institute." Is that the opinion of the Society? So far as I am aware, the proposal has not been before the Society and it has not considered much less given any opinion. Syt. Gogtay has indulged in another statement of fact. He says that "it is understood" that the Society has "already approached the Bombay Government in the first instance for recognition and propose to approach other Provincial Governments in due course."

SERIOUS ATTENTION OF SOCIETY.

The Society has not, in fact, done so. This is, however, not the first time that liberties have been taken with the name of the Society. It is time, therefore, that its absentee President, Sjt. B. V. Jadhav, who despite his promised active interest has remained absentee, and its equally responsible official Rai Sahib Chunilal took a more serious view of the questions of nation-wide importance believed to be discussed by the Society. I have repeatedly uttered this morning. And, if the good work done hitherto by the Society is not to be wiped out, it must be directed by more clearly responsible methods and procedure.

PUBLISH THE TRUE FACTS

They must see to it that the Motion Picture Society of India, issues without further delay a press communique on the true facts about the "officially recognised" Central Body and about the Society's exact "approach" to local and "other provincial Governments". This is important and vital as much in public isterest as it is in the interest and prestige of the Society. Now let us recall essential facts about the British Film Institute. It has been established two years after the publication of the Report of the Commission on Educational and Cultural Films. It took not less than two years for the Commission, appointed by a Conference of some hundred educational and scientific institutions to investigate British film conditions. And, the preliminary spade work was prepared for the Commission by pioneering activities which covered a period of twelve to fifteen years of investigation.

NO SPADE WORK

The Motion Picture Society of India, during the two years of its existence, has remained innocent of similar spade work and has certainly been given no mandate from any Conference of Educational or Scientific institutions. If, however, the ambitious proposal could be overlooked, the principles and postulates behind the British Film Institute could not be.

NO NATIONAL OUTLOOK

How is it proposed to conduct the institute, "officially recognised", as a "national concern"? If as the report of the Committee, points out wisely, the production of films is more than a "domestic" or "business" problem. if it is a question of "a powerful force in national life, which should be used constructively in the interests of education", how has the Society been guided to obtain the necessary national outlook?" What institute or individuals interested in questions of national, art and culture have been approached by the Society before their reported "approach" to the Government for a compulsory exhibition of educational films.

INCREASED IMPORT OF FOREIGN FILMS

Neither the studios or any other agency, educational or social produce at present educational or cultural films. Consequently, if the exhibitors yield to the compulsion, the compulsion must lead to the import of foreign films. The manifold aspects of production, distribution and exhibition have been overlooked.

STRANGE MIX-UP

The entirely rondom manner in which the British Film Institute has been dragged in could be shown by the naivete with which the Indian Cinematograph Committee has been cited to support the compulsory exhibition of educational films, the British Film Institute for getting "the finance necessary" for the Society's administration and the Rome Education Institute for the final flourish about the committee of educationists appointed by the Motion Picture Society.

THE COMMITTEE'S WORK

If the Society has appointed a committee, let the committee consider and investigate all these education problems before it could approach "Government for compulsory exhibition of foreign films or for an "officially recognised" central bureau. The Motion Picture Society of India has not approached, so far as I could know, the Government for powers similar to the British Film Institute. It has not recommended an "officially recognised" bureau.

NOT FACTS

It has not recommended the compulsory exhibition of educational films. It has not claimed the percentage of the entertainment tax for helping it with the "finance necesary for its administration." I expect, therefore, Syt. B. V. Jadhav and Rai Sahib Chunilal to explain how these amazing statement come to be made, how they have been left hitherto uncontradicted by the Motion Picture Society of India!

JAMNADAS SUBEDAR.

Jamnadas Subedar's death last week, is a sad loss to his friends and to the industry. I knew him when he started his camera work at the "Bombay Chronicle" years ago. He was one of those whose intelligent determination opened up new vistas of artistic enterprise. His work ultimately, as a sound recorder and eigineers was based on persistent study and research. He was one of the first to inspire confidence in a region then entirely new to Indian film enterprise. It could not be otherwise. For, Jamnadas Subedar at the very outset when he started his work here as a cameraman revealed the divine discontent which marked him out as an artist. He was seldom satisfied with the usual or the conventional either in camera subject, light or angles.

HELENA RUBINSTEIN TO RUSSIA

On Beauty Quest

Helena Rubinstein, internationally known beauty expert, will visit Soviet Russia for the first time this summer, she announced on returning from the United States recently.

While in Moscow Mme. Rubinstein plans to see Mme. Molotov, wife of the Soviet Premier, who as head of the Soviet cosmetic trust known as Tezh has boasted that Russian women are rapidly catching up with those in America and Europe in the art of makeup. Mme. Rubinstein is especially interested in studying the cosmetic situation in Russia because of the recent reports from Moscow indicating a marked change in this matter on the part of the Soviet leaders. The rigid proletarian ideology of the Communists has apparently not repressed the natural urge of the Russian women to improve their personal appearance.

During her four-month stay in America this time Mme. Rubinstein made a tour across the United States, the first in ten years, visiting some 30 cities including Hollywood, where she opened a new beauty salon for the movie stars. She plans to study the Soviet cinema stars and compare their beauty and charm with that of Hollywood actresses. She thinks Mae West's complexion one of the most beautiful in Hollywood.

Returning to Europe with Mme. Rubinstein was her eldest son. Roy Titus, who has just finished at the Harvard School of Business and will travel in Europe with his mother preparatory to entering the American business next fall in an executive capacity. They will visit the French and Italian Rivieras as well as the watering places and spas of Europe on the way to Russia, to introduce Mme. Rubinstein's newest summer maquiliage and protectives.

RHEINGOLD IN A NEW SETTING

Steam Engine On The Stage

An outstanding feature of the Munich Mozart-Wagner Festival to be held from July 9 to August 20 will be the performance of the "Rhinegold" in an entirely new setting and with a revised score, strictly in accordance with Wagner's directions.

For the first time the ideas of Wagner for this opera will be fully realised. With the aid of a projection apparatus the Rhine, followed by the rest of the upper world, will appear to sink from sight. Alberich will be transformed into a cloud through the agency of a veritable steam-engine emitting a cloud of steam, under cover of which Alberich will walk off-stage. Alberich's metamorphosis into the serpent is effected through the expedient of letting him disappear through a trap door while the serpent is propelled on to the stage by a new contrivance on rails. Steel springs in the serpent's body automatically cause it to rear and twist.

But the most striking innovation is the mise-en-scene of the Rhine maidens, who are actually seen to dive and swim, and even to turn somersaults. Of course these acrobatic feats will not be indulged in by the singers, who will sing their respective parts through a fissure in the rock. As Rhine maidens proper six of the prettiest and youngest members of the state opera's ballet have been selected.

Professor Linebach, inventor of the Linnebach stage lamp, is responsible for these arrangements.

FIRST FILM MUSEUM IN VIENNA

The Vienna National Library, a mine of learning in all branches of science, has made a new addition, which is probably without its equal in the whole world, to its collections.

This is the Film Museum, which traces the history of the film back to antiquity. The man responsible for this archive is the Austrian scholar, Prof. Josef Gregor, Director of the world-famous Vinna Theatre Collection. The subject matter of about 60,000 films is here to be found, and the museum will soon be enlarged by a collection of films. The film historian, Walter Jerven, intends to leave his collection to the National Library.

In the ancient Egyptian tombs, we find pictures of runners, jumpers and fighters, at each consecutive moment of motion, in a series of graphs, forstalling the principle of the cinematograph, thus shown to be more than 3000 years old.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

The Modern Trend

Buildings consisting of steel frames faced with thin sheet metal were visualized as a method of construction of the near future in a paper on "The Architectural Use of Sheet-Metal Products," by Mr. Francis Lorne, F.R.I.B.A,

It was made clear that the immense flexibility possible as a result of the development or the steel-frame has met a great difficulty which is experienced in modern life—the difficulty of building beyond our own generation and of trying to imagine what subsequent generations will require of their buildings.

"This condition of rapid change," Mr. Lorne said, "is leading us to consider a new type of building which is capable of variation and capable of scrapping and rebuilding more easily and at less cost than the older and more rigid forms. The nonsense of building for hundreds of years must be exploded. The old type of building was built to last for at least 99 years.

"It must be apparent to most people that buildings to-day are being pulled down not because they are decayed but because they are out of date, and buildings become out of date in a much shorter period of time than a century—they really become out of date at the end of our own generation and sometimes before. The demolition loss in the old type of building was extremely high because it was built mostly of brick or stone which had very little value in re-use and became largely waste. We must evolve a type of building which will have a high value in re-use and make it possible entirely to re-build, at much less loss of money by reducing the actual building cost and its amortization over a period of years."

BUILDINGS OF THE FUTURE.

The form which buildings of the future will take was then described. It appears that the future building will tend more and more to be constructed almost entirely of steel and glass with an insulation material which will also have a good value in re-use.

"These buildings of the future," according to Mr. Lorne, "with steel frame, with walls, partitions and floors of light sheet metal, efficiently insulated, the surfaces, exterior and interior, treated with colour, the rooms supplied with conditioned air which means washed, warmed or cooled, fresh air, will provide the future man with an entire control of living conditions over the inclemency of the elements and with a far greater flexibility for his ever-changing form of life.

"They will be all the more suitable for his purpose because they will be built by himself for himself, not for his heirs and successors, which will save him from the misfortune of the vast percentage of misfits which well-meaning but misguided forefathers have left for us to live in to-day."

It appears that, before this age of all-metal buildings be arrived, at, a satisfactory form of metal sheet must be discovered by the manufacturers. Up to the present, it seems, results have not been entirely satisfactory. The requirements which must be met in a good exterior sheet metal covering are: the material must be able to withstand the great variations of heat and cold with the wearing quality of dust and grit in high winds; it must satisfactorily insulate from a winter temperature without to a summer temperature within, or alternatively to preserve a cool temperature within with a high summer temperature without; it must also withstand the effect of condensation behind external plating. The satisfactory solution of this type of walling will probably lie along the lines of walls treated similar to those of refrigerators, or the household thermos flask.

A SATISFACTORY "FINISH."

One or two directions in which this solution might lie were indicated by the author. "Provided we find a satisfactory permanent material of sheet metal for the exterior face of the building," he says, "it will be necessary for us to produce on the this surface a satisfactory finish which may be inherent in the material itself, or it must be capable of having a satisfactory finish applied. The finish inherent in the material itself may lie along the line of copper aluminium or stainless steel produced at market prices. It will not be necessary for it to be exactly comparable in cost with the present external walling, because the new form will be light as the old form was heavy, and we shall be able to take advantage of the lightness of the wall in the new form to reduce the size of the steel frame and incidentally the whole weight and cost of the building.

"On the other hand, if the material in itself is not capable of a good finish it may be possible to apply a finish to it which may lie along the lines of cellulose as applied to the exterior of the modern motor-car or coloured enamel as on the outside of refrigerators. It will be necessary for us to consider the transportation of the sheets of material, their size, convenience in handling and the fastening of them either by tap screws or welding to the steel frame. The insulation of these exterior walls may be done by either cork or aluminium foil similar to that of refrigerator walls, but whatever the form, it must meet the exacting conditions of suitability for purpose and must be brought to a market value.'

The internal construction and equipment of buildings of the future also received attention. Steel stairs, erected at the same time as the steel frame and used during the period of building construction, afterwards being clothed with various material finishes, will, it seems, become standard practice. In the same way, doors and door frames, skirtings and picture mouldings, partitions (metal below and glass above), furniture fitted and otherwise, and many other items of building construction will be made of steel or its alloys. —("Times," London.)

THE THEATRE THROUGHOUT THE AGES

Prof. Josef Gregor's Latest Book

This latest and in some respects most significant, book by Dr. Josef Gregor, entitled "Die Weltgeschichte des Theatres" ("History of the Theatre Throughout the World," Phaidon Verlag', Vienna) is scientific and comprehensive in its scope. It seems incredible that as yet no book on this subject has been written. Together with Rene Fulop Muller, Gregor has created a book touching upon all the problems of stage art. This work is more than a mere history of the Theatre: it deals with everything in relation to the stage. Beginning with religious dances, we find here a chronological discussion of the drama and stage-arts in all the nations and countries of the world.

More than 300 illustrations, some very unusual and rare reproductions, help the reader to derive some idea of the history of th theatre throughout the ages, from primitive times to the present day. Commencing with a discussion of the ideas and the values of the theatre in all nations, the author explains systematically its influence on the mind and lives of the people.

He talks at first of the drama: of everyday life, earthquake, fire and inundations, etc., which were often the impulse to literary creation. Then the dramas of the law-courts, events taken from real life, which were later worked up into literature. Naturally, the poetic and imaginative plays of all the great poets and classics, which more than anything else have at all times awakened an interest in the Theatre, are discussed.

Starting with the Japanese theatre, to which, perhaps, overmuch space is given, Dr. Gregor reproduces photographs of woodcuts and paintings, often more than 200 years old. Then we are introduced to the art of primitive dance troupes and are gradually bought down to our own day, with its full equipment of the modern stage. Several fascinating illustrations give us some idea of China and its various theatrical cults. The difference between the lively Japanese stage and the quiet monotony of the Chinese theatre is especially marked. The plays of India, Siam, Java, Tibet, Persia and ancient Turkey are discussed in turn.

Through the Egyptian mysteries of Osiris, rites and plays, we are conducted, and finally we come to Gregor's profound study of the ancient Greek tragedies: Homer, Sophocles, Aristophanes, Euripides etc. About the Roman play in its prime, he has many interesting details to tell. Discussing the rise of the Christian drama in the Middle Ages, the book treats of the various Christmas plays, Easter plays, and the rise and decay of the mystery.

The pompous theatricals of the Italian Renaissance, tragedies, and comedies, carnival masques, etc., are devoted much space and illuminating treatment in all their varying phases.

The English dramatists: Marlowe, Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Beaumont, Fletcher, etc., are appraised and their influence on modern plays emphasized. Gregor goes on to the Spanish masters, such as Cervantes, Lope da Vega, Calderon, etc., and finally returns to the French: Corneille, Richelieu, Moliere, Racine, etc.

The plays of the Rococo, with their tendency to comedy, bring us to the consideration of the great German poets. The author with just and vsible pride dwells upon the cultural and historical importance of the Vienna Burg-theater,, From Gottsched, Lessing, Schiller, Goethe to Sonnenfels. Raimund, Nestroy and Grillparzer he takes us down to the days of the famous Viennese comedian Girardi and the Burg-theater of our days.

The pomp and circumstance of the Baroque age, the Viennese love of theatricals and spectacles, the vast theatres of earlier days and the incredible extravagance of monarchs and their myrmidons in feasting the eye (such as, for instance, in the fabulous "Horse Ballet" of Vienna) all these are dwelt upon with a real theatreman's lust and delight in the glorious pageant of man's playtime amusements. The Curator of the finest and most extensive 'Theatre Collection' in the world, in the 'Vienna National Library,' thrills and compels us with his stirring account of the spectacles, tragedies and foibles of yesterday. Best of all, in Gregor, we have an ideal interpreter of the Viennese Theatre, in which he is naturally most at home.

In general, Dr. Gregor has compiled an unique work of reference which does honour to all the great and important works in the world's literature and which, in consideration of Vienna's leading role in the world of the theatre cannot be too highly appreciated from the national Austrian point of view.

EDGAR WALLACE PARODIED

Appears In Berlin Stage Flaunting Yard-Long Cigarette-Holder

The late Edgar Wallace has reappeared on the Berlin stage as a character in a "play with music', "The Nerve Saw", which parodies with a wit almost reminiscent of Gilbert and Sullivan the most blood curdling devices of detective story writers.

It is drawing immense crowds to the Theatre in the Stresse-mannstrasse. This play was written, its musical accompaniment composed, its scenery designed and its principal roles played by four young students of dramatic art from Munich who call themselves "The Four Executioners". The wife of one of them even presides over the Box-office.

"The Four Executioners" first attracted attention as the authors of a play, performed for a students prize, in which they made fun of a pedant who from his philological researches professed to find inaccuracies in Goethe's account of one of his own mistresses.

Now they have turned their satiric talent upon Edgar Wallace, who appears upon the stage flaunting a yard-long cigarette-holder. The plot centres around mysterious occurences in a Scottish castle, which are later revealed as part of an elaborate publicity campaign for a new kind of sleeping tablet.

World's Richest Street

Which is the richest street in the world? Bond Street?

A thoroughfare known as Chandni Chowk, in Delhi, has a good claim to that distinction, for in the secret recesses of its jewellers' and curio dealers' shops are hidden wonderful treasures.

Gorgeous cloths and cloaks scintillating with valuable ornaments intended for State elephants and wealthy Indian princes, costly ivory and many other treasures abound in these shops.

Workpeople squatting on the floor in some of the shops handle materials worth thousands of pounds.

Just in case some may be tempted to steal, all the materials with which they are supplied, including gold, precious stones, rare silks and velvet, are weighed when they begin and end work each day.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

In the summer, a young woman's fancy lightly turns to thought of furs.

"I hear Rowley is getting married next week."
"Good! I never liked the fellow."

Binks: "Have you ever seen a prize-fight?"
Hinks: "No, never, but I once looked in on one of my wife's afternoon bridge parties."

Guard (to prisoner about to be electrocuted): "Have you any last words?"
Prisoner: "Yes. I'd like to offer my seat to a lady."

"But I've been told that you have proposed to three other girls quite recently," said the maid.
"Oh, mere rehearsals in view of proposing to you, dear," said the man.

"They're verra thorough in London," said Mac. "I lost a shillin' in the Strand an' reported it to the police. Next mornin' I went to search again and they'd got the road up!"

First Golfer: Shall we play another round next Monday?
Second Golfer: Well, I was to be married on Monday—but I'm sure we can arrange it.

Woman (to tramp): Go away, or I'll call my husband.
Tramp: Oh, I know 'im. 'E's the little fellow who told me to clear out yesterday or 'e'd call 'is wife!

Secretary: "May I have next week's salary? I'm broke."
Boss: "No, my wife made me promise not to make any advances to you."

"Are you familiar with mules?" asked the farmer of the coloured employee.
"No, sir: Ah knows too much about them to get familiar wit' 'em."

"Did you know I've taken up short-story writing as a profession?"
"Sold anything?"
"Yes, my watch, my mandoline and my overcoat."

"When the judge ruled that Smith had to pay alimony, how did he feel about it?"
"Chagrined."
"And how did his wife feel about it?"
"She grinned."

Mother: "No, Jimmie, for the third time I tell you that you cannot have any more dessert."
Jimmie: "All right; but I don't see where dad gets the idea that you're always changing your mind."

Minister: Look here, James; see that carpet you put on the floor of the pulpit?
James: Yes, yer reverence.
Minister: Well, what do you think if I step on one of these tacks in the middle of my sermon?
James: Well, yer reverence, I reckon there would be one point you wouldn't linger on.

The theatre was in an uproar.
"They're calling for the author" said the manager.
"But I can't make a speech!" replied the man responsible for the play.
The manager grabbed the playwright and impelled him along the passage. As he shoved him towards the curtain he said curtly, "Well, just go in front and tell them you're sorry."

"COLOURED" CHILDREN HAVE AN OUTING

A Children's Outing, organised by the Negro Welfare Association of London on the 29th August was attended by 160 colonial children and about 20 mothers—Chinese, Negro, Indian, etc., and was a great treat for these children, whose parents are mostly unemployed or earning very little money, and who are prevented from going to other Children's Outings because of the colour and race prejudice existing in England.
The outing is annually made possible by contributions from many working-class organisations, such as, Trade Unions, Co-operative Societies, Labour Party League of Youth Branches, etc.

"Goodness! How fat Betty is getting."
"That's because she daily doesn't."

"Now, then, what should a polite little boy say to a lady who has given him a cent for carrying her grip?"
"I'm too polite to say it, madam."

Vacationist: "Your letter said, 'A few minutes from the sea,' and we find it three miles."
Landlady: "Yes, but I never dreamed of your not havin' a car."

Social Worker: "We are having a raffle for poor old Widow Martin. Will you buy a ticket?"
Villager: "No, thank 'ee, miss. I couldn't keep the old lady if I won 'er."

Wife (breaking the news of good-for-nothing brother's arrival): "Hector has come to stay for a few days, poor boy. He's looking very seedy."
Husband: "Seedy, is he? Well, he isn't going to plant himself here!"

"Ah, Robins, how are you? I saw you at our performance the other night. How did you like my assumption of Hamlet?"
"Capital, my dear fellow. Greatest piece of assumption I ever saw in my life."

Two little boys had misbehaved in school, and as a punishment the teacher told them they would have to stay late, and that each must write his name 100 times. On hearing this, one of them burst into tears.
"'Taint fair," he cried. "His name is Lee and mine's Kastenbaumstein."

Gentleman (who is visiting, to little boy of the house): "And why won't you let me take you on the river in a nice boat?"
Little Boy: "Oh. please, Mr. Tubbs, because I heard pa tell ma that you can hardly keep your head above water, and—and—I can't swim."

The traveller had held the floor for two hours, boasting about his exploits.
"There," he said, "was I, nearing the edge of the cliff, moving at a terrific rate. The brakes refused to act. Nothing before me but a horrible death. What could I do? What would you have done?"
"Tried to wake up," said the little man in the corner.

Hardup was not feeling in the jolliest of moods as he walked to the station with his friend one Monday morning.
"Just look at that notice," he said, indicating the words "Post No Bills" on a blank wall. "What is the use of sticking that up there? Why ever don't they put these things in their right place?"
"Where would you have it put?" asked his friend, quite at a loss.
"Over every letter-box in the country," snapped back Hardup.

Charitable Lady—"Here, my poor fellow, is a quarter for you. It must be terrible to be lame, but I think it must be worse to be blind."
Panhandler—"You're right, ma'am When I was blind, people was always handin' me counterfeit money."

First Farmer—"Which is correct—'A hen is sitting' or 'a hen is setting'?"
Second Farmer—"I don't know, and I don't care. All I bother about is when she cackles—is she laying or is she lying?"

"Look here," the poet gasped to the editor. "I wrote a poem to my little boy and began the first verse with these words: 'My son, my pigmy counterpart.'" "Yes?" "Read!" he exploded. "See what your compositor did to my opening line." The editor read, 'My son, my pig, my counterpart.'"

He—"You're good at conundrums, try this one."
She—"Sure, go ahead."
He—"Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and I am still the same. What am I?"
She—"That's easy. You're a mail-carrier."

During recent military operations in the Far East, one side captured the other's general. An envoy was sent to negotiate his exchange.
"We will give you four colonels for him," said the officer.
The offer was declined.
"Eight majors?"
"No."
"What, then?"
"We have given the matter most careful consideration, and the least we can accept are two dozen tins of condensed milk."

A disgruntled shareholder rose from his seat at a company meeting and shook an angry finger at the chairman.
"Sir," he said fiercely, "I regard you as a liar and a scoundrel and the biggest rascal unhung."
The chairman looked at him scornfully. "Sir," he said with dignity, "you forget yourself!"

An intimate friendship between two middle-western Congressmen existed for many years. Walking down a Washington street one day, they observed a drove of mules passing up Pennsylvanian avenue.
"Ha! A group of your constituents to see you," said one.
"Yes," was the reply, "but they won't detain me long. They're applying for jobs as school-teachers in your State."

He had popped the question and all that was needed was father's consent. She said she would approach him on the subject. The following day the young man met the apple of his eye.
"Well?" he asked.
"What do you think father said when I told him I had accepted you?" she said.
"Give it up, my dear," he replied.
"Why. how ever did you guess?" she exclaimed.

She—"What will men wear this spring?"
Husband—"The clothes they bought in 1928".

First Caddie—"What's your man like, Skeeter?"
Second Caddie—"Left-handed, and keeps 'is change in 'is right-hand pocket."

"Hello! City bridge department?"
"Yes. What can we do for you?"
"How many points do you get for a little slam?"

Prison Governor (to released convict)—"I'm sorry. I find we have kept you here a week too long."
Convict—"That's all right, sir Knock it off next time."

The after-dinner speaker had been talking a long time, and the guests were heartily tired.
"Gentlemen," he said at length, "did you ever stop to think? I ask you again, did you ever stop to think?"
A weary listener could bear it no longer. "Did you ever think to stop?" he inquired.

A woman had been shown over a battleship. At the end of her tour of the ship she said to a sailor who had been detailed to explain one or two things to her. "Tips are forbidden on board this ship, are they not?"
"Yes, mum," answered the sailor, "an' so was apples in the garden of Edun."

A passenger had been passing sarcastic remarks to the guard concerning the slow progress of the train. Finally the exasperated official said:
"Look here, sir, if you don't like the speed of this train, you can get out and walk."
"Thanks so much," said the passenger, "but to tell you the truth, though I'm short of time, I'm not in such a hurry as all that."

A story is told of an English tourist who entered a restaurant in Paris, and by means of a few scraps of French was able to order dinner.
Presently he thought he would like some mushrooms, and not knowing the name, he asked for a piece of paper and sketched one.
The waiter pondered for a moment, disappeared and returned a few minutes later with a handsome umbrella.

Proving for the future and worry over it are two different things. An aged couple had been sitting in front of the fire a long time without speaking. At length the husband inquired: "What were you thinking about?"
The wife replied: "I was just thinking how long we have lived together and that it couldn't go on forever like this and the time will soon come when one of us will have to go."
"Yes," assented the old man, "but it's no use to worry about that now."
"No," was the reply, "but I was just thinking that when it does happen I would like to go to California to live."

"I Snatched My Bride From School"

Arabian Sheik Brings Her To London To See Sights

Fuad Bey Hamza, who negotiated the recent treaty between Ibn Saud and the Yemen, arrived in London in mail week on a honeymoon tour with his beautiful bride of 20.

"I snatched her from school," he told a "News Chronicle" representative. "She is eager to see the sights of London, such as the Tower."

He talked about the position of Arabian women to-day.

"Polygamy still prevails in the desert," he said. "It seems natural there and is sanctioned by law. But I do not follow it myself."

DIVORCE PROMISSORY NOTE.

Economically the wife is fully protected. Before marriage the husband must sign a promissory note payable to the wife in case of divorce.

Provision is also made for the support of children, according to the rank and wealth of the husband.

The woman need bring nothing to her future husband. But he is obliged to give her money for clothes, house and household effects, and to pay all the expenses of the ceremony.

Fuad Bey believes that the next great development in Arabia will come with the introduction of civil aviation. But it may be some time before the prejudice against it is overcome.

Futd Bey Habza, or in English Sir Fuad Hamza, was born at Mount Lebanon in 1899. His people came to Mount Lebanon, in the seventh century during the Islamic conquest and they have lived there ever since, making no marriage outside Islam.

"I think I may say I am pure Arab and pure Islam," he said.

He was educated in Syria, as was his bride, who attended the American college at Beirut.

IBN SAUD'S ADVISER.

By mere chance he met Ibn Saud in 1926 just after he was proclaimed King. He has been a member of the King's household ever since, and h's trusted friend and adviser. He is fair, with blue eyes, a distinctly European appearance, and a delightful sense of humour. His English is perfect. He speaks four Western languages.

Sir Fuad and his bride are leaving for Paris in a week's time. Meanwhile they will pay a visit to Manchester.

CALENDAR REFORM

American Clergymen Favour Movement

Easter, the great movable feast of the Christian year, should be fixed, in the opinion of a number of Protestant clergymen who were queried on the question by the United Press. The results of the questionnaire were made public by the World Calendar Association, with offices in New York. The majority of the clergymen replying favour also reform of the calendar.

Opinions were sought from 1,178 ministers, including leaders of fifteen Protestant denominations. They favoured general reform of the calendar by a vote of nine to one. The thirteen-month calendar proposed by the late George Eastman, kodak manufacturer, was rejected by about seven to one, the clergymen preferring a twelve-month revision of the calendar, known in America as "the World Calendar."

The proposed new calendar retains the twelve-month year, but regulates it into multiples of halves and quarters with each quarter consisting of three months of thirteen weeks or ninety-one days. Each month has twenty-six weekdays and each quarter has thirteen Sundays. The World Calendar Association pointed out that the revised calendar conforms to the seasons and stabilizes religious and secular holidays. The last day of the year is considered Year—End Day as an extra Saturday between December 30 and January 1, and the 365th day in leap year is considered another extra Saturday between June 30 and July 31.

The survey of 1,178 clergymen by the United Press brought 907 replies favouring the revised calendar in preference to a proposed thirteen-month calendar, and votes of 1,037 clergymen for a fixed Easter.

Easter Day, according to the decree of the Council of Nicaea, is the first Sunday after the paschal full moon, or the full moon that occurs on the day of the vernal equinox, March 21, or on any of the twenty eight days following that date.

KATOL

DESTROYS ALL PESTS
PRICE: As. 6 Per TIN
Katol Powder Kills, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, Silver-fish, etc.
PRICE: As. 10 Per Box
KATOL COILS and STICKS destroy and keep away Mosquitos and Flies.
Sole Agents: A. H. NASER & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.
Obtainable at All Chemists and Oilman Stores.

Available in BOMBAY
'Panama'
The BEST of all SAFETY RAZOR BLADES
For easy and comfortable shaves The
'PANAMA'
Is the Most Economical
Sole Representative:—
L. H. EMENY, Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazar, CALCUTTA.
Stockists in Bombay:—
Messrs. ESMAIL TARMOHAMED & BROS., 222, Cutlery Bazar.
Messrs. ESUFALI RAHIMBHOY, 205, Cutlery Bazar.
Messrs. MUHAMMED AHMED & BROS., 223, Cutlery Bazar.

MRITASANJIBANI SURA.
An ideal nerve-tonic to tone up broken health.
Manufactured under Government License by
CHYABANAPRASH Rs. 3 PER SEER } ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S { MAKARADHWAJA Rs. 4 PER TOLA
SAKTI OUSHADHALAYA-DACCA
Available in all its branches in INDIA & BURMA.
Proprietors-Mathuramohan, Lalmohan, Phanindramohan Mukhopadhya, Chakravarty.
Address all letters and Money orders to the MANAGING PROPRIETOR.
Sj. Mathuramohan Mukhopadhyaya, Chakravarty, B. A.
Hindu Chemist and Physician. DACCA, BENGAL.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912)
Head Office:—Alleppey.
Local Office:—25, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
In 22 years of constructive, conservative progress, the Bank has become the biggest among banks incorporated in Travancore and has established a network of 27 branches as given below which are really well-equipped, efficient financial Service Stations:—

Alleppey	Madras (Broadway)	Quilon
Bombay	Madura	Srirangam
Calicut	Mangalore	Trichinopoly
Cochin	Munnar	Trippunittura
Devicolam	Ootacamund	Trivandrum
Ernakulam	Palghat	Trichur
Karaikudi	Pollachi	Tiruvalla
Kottayam	Perampavoor	Tirupur
Madras (Mount Road)		Udumalpet
		Virudhunagar

And merchants who have business connections with these places will do well to have the Bank's best Service.
K. C. EAPEN, B.A., Managing Director.

AMRUTANJAN (REGD.)

Sold Everywhere AMRUTANJAN DEPOT BOMBAY MADRAS.

The Cure of Leprosy
(IS A GUARANTEED CURE)
The inventor of the wise and great discovery, Prof. Dr. M. F. Pinto has shown to the civilized world and proved officially in the presence of Science the complete extermination of the bacilus Hansen.
POST-BOX 53, TANGIER (MOROCCO)

Short Story:

THE TEMPLE BELLE

(By Jayasen Motiram Jayakar.

Ding.....Dong.....Dong

The Temple bell sounded and resounded in the huge and high portal hollow of the once famous but now deserted temple of Shree Shambhunath. This Hindu temple of God Shiva once carried with it the confidence and worship of many a devotees due to the mysterious story of its establishment which it carried with itself and which went to the effect that no human hand had had the fortune to lay its foundation or either pile a single brick of its huge walls. But that, years years ago it sprang up suddenly in a place where the people had seen nothing the night previous. The idol or 'Linga' as it is called, was of white marble and the entire design and cut of all the things inside it went to justify, if not fully, at least to certain extent, the strange story of its origin which had come from mouth to mouth to the ears of every person near about. But ever since the cruel floods of the river which ran its slow course not very far away from it, the entire place was deserted. These floods were followed closely by a terrible famine, and therefore no one had ventured to come and find his fortune in this country where so much ruin and destruction had taken place.

But with the march of time, a mile or so away from it had sprung up a small city of a semi-civilized people. A very few of them visited this ancient temple and so there was no regular priest attending on it for its daily 'puja'. This task therefore fell to the lot of some of those who visited it.

And Lila was one of those who considered it her fortune to be one of those few favoured for this holy task. She was the motherless young daughter of some 18 years, of a once moneyed merchant, but who was now reduced to utter poverty. The lamentation of the death of her mother had driven her father nearly to lunacy and he had now given himself up to the worship of the Lord. He was known as a Rishi (ascetic), and people who were unwell or ill came to him to be cured by his powers, to his hut which was situated under a huge banyan tree in the surrounding jungle. The latter portion of Lila's life being spent thus isolated from society and civilization, she had grown up to be a perfectly savage girl, her chief centre of interest being nature and all the elements in it. A dog, cat, cow and some pigeons who flew down to peck the grains scattered for them were the only friends Lila had, and she carried on with them happily.

But a portion of her daily task lay in a visit to the temple of Shiva and attending to all those things which need attention in every temple, if any better worshipper than her had not done that before. And after she had done these she would offer prayers to her great God in that spirit of deep innocence and unselfish love which a child offers its prayers. At the conclusion of all she would ring the bell as if to tell the mysterious being present in the holy Linga (idol) that she was then departing and would not give her company till the day to follow.

II.

Ding.....Dong.....Dong

Mohan was taken aback by the resounding chime of the temple bell. He had not expected to find a temple in so deserted a place. There were some trees round about which looked old, and that's all. There was not a single hut or any other sign of human habitation near about it, and still the sound came:

"Ding ..... Dong ..... Dong ....."

Mohan pricked his ears like a horse, for he felt sure he heard a hymn sung in a most delicate voice which represented its coming from the lips of a woman and one who was a student of Sanskrit, the sacred language of the Hindus. He began to take in the meaning of the Sanskrit hymn which ran .....

"Nama-meesha meeshana nirvana roopam,
Vibhoom Vyapakam brahma veda swarupam,
Ajam nirgunam, nurvikalpam, niriham,
Chidakasha maakasha vaasam bhajeham."

We do not know what to call that impulse which prompted Mohan just then. He looked round himself and then looked at the temple, perceiving the entrance of which, which lay in front of him, he walked along towards it. In a few seconds he found himself in the temple face to face with the young girl. He was not prepared at all and so at the look which Lila gave him at his so sudden an entrance into the temple, he was so much frightened that for a moment Mohan felt his legs give way under him and his heart beat fast. He had expected someone else also to be there. But no: he found himself all alone in front of a girl whose beauty and built froze him where he was. Mohan thought that he had made a mistake and tresspassed into a private place kept strictly for the worship, for such houries as the one standing before him; and so a cold sweat instantly covered his body. However he gathered up all courage in him and found speech to inquire of her what that place was like .....

Mohan: "Excuse me, maiden, what is this?"

Lila: "What is this?—a Shiv Mandir".

Mohan: "Is this a private temple?"

Lila: "No."

Mohan: "Anyone can come here?"

Lila: "Anyone."

Mohan: "Any time?"

Lila: "Any time."

That's all. It is at the hour when we most need speech that it fails us; and it had failed to come to Mohan also. He had shabbily stammered out the few words quoted above and of which he was afterwards ashamed. There was no further chance of a talk with her. In fact he did not know what to talk. She had answered out all his inquiries by merely repeating his own words, and that set him at naught.

But a new feeling had crept over Lila. She had up to that day never known that a man could be ever so handsome. She had read in Sanskrit the description of holy people, dwelling in the high skies, the palaces and abodes of the Gods, to be so handsome and perfectly built, with gleaming dark eyes and bulging cheeks, active, hopeful and always smiling; but in truth, she had never seen one such before with her own eyes. She was but a dweller of the jungles and there was therefore no chance for her to have seen such species of males who are the outcome of rich families and refined society. Lila gazed at him. For a minute and a half she had not turned her look away from him; there was something in her look which no one understands until late after its results begin to be felt. What she was thinking in her mind it is quite impossible for us to tell, for we cannot dive deep into the unfathomabled depths of a virgin's breast.

III.

Woe to the man on whom her glance falls. There is a day in the full of fire and flash—fire and and consequently her look are full of fire and flash. Fire and flash throwing out terrible and unprotectable rays of love. Like the mouth of a mysterious gulf, they open and then suddenly close down again, and woe to the man on whom such a glance falls.

It is needless to state that such a look emanating from the watery eyes of Lila had fallen on Mohan. She had given him such a look from her dazzling eyeballs full of beams and abysses that for a while he felt his brain was on fire. She appeared to him lovely and with a beauty at once feminine and angelic. For his part Mohan had seen many females before but not like this, for he came from a very good family; his father, a man old in age but young in spirit who was lately the general under a small Rajah, having now retired looked to his property and lands with great care and importance.

Mohan had come there merely by accident. He was on a small tour round a few miles away from his village. On returning to his temporary residence in the evening he found that he could not stay away from the temples and the living goddess which visited it. He felt himself drawn to it as if by magic and before long he discovered that..... should he say..... in 'love' with her. Something was attracting him, something was dragging him. He, therefore, changed his plans and decided to stay there for a few days more. The next day he had started for the temple earlier than the previous day.

Let us also state that Lila on her side was also deeply affected by the vision, as she called it, in the temple. She too had become restless from the moment she had seen him. Her steps had become heavy and she had found not a small difficulty in treading her way homewards. A new feeling which her innocence and solitude had never introduced itself before now stole over her. She felt a void in her heart and she longed to fill it up. It was perhaps for the possession of the radiant being she had seen in the temple that day. At one moment she felt hilarated but at the next moment all her mirth vanished away and she became serious. She desired to see him again, to talk with him, to know about him, and many other things she knew not what.

To-day she went to the temple earlier and commenced her work with redoubled energy and joy—joy unbounded, joy inimitable. With the sandal paste she had prepared she began to chalk out her name everywhere within the temple precincts. "Lila .....Lila", she had written her name in two places and she was now writing exactly on the central slab, when she felt - she saw a moving shadow and at the same time heard someone say her name in whispers and a quivering voice. She turned her face backwards to see who it was, and felt a shock.....: a shock which thrilled her from head to foot, and she was ashamed. It was Mohan standing there with a stupid look, for he had discovered her name. A certain boldness came to him, and he asked her if he could help her in her toil. In answer she only nodded assent. He, therefore, sat down and taking the sandal paste began to annoint the five-legged bull in front of the idol. After he had done this he silently stole near the central slab on which Lila had written her own name and putting a little hyphen wrote out his own name next to hers. Lila noticed this and read it a little aloud—"Lila-Mohan". Both had young hearts and occasionally both sat looking at each other in preference to the work and would turn their faces no sooner it was perceived that the one was looking at the other. This went on for some time and then a moment came at last when both caught each other looking. They laughed both and then heavily blushed for each had caught the other red-handed.

Mohan borrowed courage, now that the work before them was over, to talk with her. He began:

"This is an old temple."

"Yes, very old."

"And still not ruined?"

"No."

"And many visit it?"

"A very few."

Mohan became more bold;

"So your names is..... is..... Lila?

"Yes."

"And you come here daily."

"Yes."

"You have chosen a very good diety."

..... No answer came from her.

"So your father must be a holy man."

.....she nodded as if to say, yes.

"Your home is .....somewhere near."

At this query of Mohan a pale horror blanched her white face. "Home.....home" that was what she repeated a little audibly. There are times when even the small huts make the sweetest homes. But where had Lila a home in its literal sense? Her mother had passed away from the world, and so there was not for her what they call 'home.' Her father was a mendicant, her dwelling a little hut. No companions, no friends, no relations, and no one too of her own society. None at all. All this came into her mind with the speed of lightening and tears glistened on her eyelids heavily. Two or three of them even saw their way over the cheeks. Mohan noticed this but it did not strike to him that it was his query about 'home' that had set her in

(Continued on page 14).

EGYPT WAGES WAR ON DOPE SMUGGLERS

Egyptian Air Squadron tested at Lympne before formation flight to Egypt, to be used to suppress dope smugglers. A fleet of ten Avro biplanes built in England for the Egyptian Government, underwent tests and official inspection at Lympne Aerodrome, Kent, before taking off for a formation flight to Cairo. The 'planes will be used in Egypt for military purposes and in suppressing the drug traffic.
Photo shows the Egyptian Charge d'Affaires in London, H. E. Hakki Bey, inspecting the officers of the Squadron at Lympne.

A B.A.,B.T.

He Is A Trained Teacher, But He Is Also A Pyramid Of Theories

By RUSTOM VAKEEL

He passed his B.T. last year, ten years after he had passed his B.A., ten years of roving life, two years in a hill-station school as a teacher, two years in a Bombay school, while he was studying for LL.B., and six years in an up-country school by the western coast, where the surfs of seas lull the day to sleep in evening hours amidst miles and miles of sands, miles and miles of foam. He passed his evenings on the sands after the stumps were removed from the cricket-field, and the sun had performed its famous tricks on the horizon, when it is dropping in the sea, when it seems, for a second, a Persian Hat, then an inverted bowl—the Great Potter's clay—while all around there is a symphony of sounds and colours, while the fisherman and his lame wife are returning home with their net after an evening's work, while his pupils, village boys in two's and three's and four's are returning to their homes, via the beach.

A NEW GOSPEL.

He took his B.T. the other day, and returned to his school to give the benefit of the efforts of Sir Percy Nunn, Dalton, Montessori, Binet, to the pupils of his village. He came teeming with ideas, with the mission of a new gospel marked upon his handsome forehead, after going through his course like a cavalier. Not being one of your fresh graduate teachers, but a practical hand, of ten years' experience, in the noble art of teaching, he was more in a position to understand and appreciate the great Pedagogues, whose texts and theories he was assimilating. His triumphant return to the village which he loved, where his name was a household word, a name associated with laughter, love, geniality and song with poems of Sudama and the love of Nal and Damyanti and short stories of Gijubhai and Grimm's fairy tales, Jack the Giant-Killer and Old King Cole, the great world of children, the real world not of flesh and blood, but of fear, love, twilight, sea-sounds, dark rooms and the old banyan tree with quaint roots. The charm of his teaching was the way he nursed the child's imagination with a gentle smile and gentle song into homely channels. Red Riding Hood is not our enemy, nor all the elfin wonders of western fairly lands, but he believed in his own stories, he did not want the fawns and the gnomes, and the fairies of his land to wear khaddar, but he wanted his little pupils to learn their folk-lore.

Trustee of the village children B.A., B.T., while playing with the sands, he wondered that the theories of education which have come over the waves, from the lands where the sun has gone after becoming a Persian Hat and then an inverted bowl, have in any way modified his methods of teaching. He felt different from those who were mere graduates, he felt more honest, there was the signed mark of the University on his teaching, he had imbibed the wisdom of great minds in that profession, he knew what he was talking about, his lessons were not mere improvisations, mere oratory, unmethodical outbursts. He knew that there were successful teachers who were not B.T.'s with methods of their own arrived at after years of experience, and they did well, probably they would have done better if they were B.T.'s.

HIS RESPONSIBILITY

He felt a responsibility, when he saw these children, playing on the sands, realised their tremendous helplessness and the horrible unscientific packing that was going on from day to day during the school hours; their brains were packed with lies, hate, and inferiority complexes; what could they understand about daisies and Robin Redbreast, and snow and the Snowman? Alas! he did not know the names of the beautiful flowers which covered his fields in summer, he wanted his pupils to be in tune with the seasons and the seasonal festivals, he wanted spring and summer in the language, and in the norm of their lives. They were village children, and that way they were more in touch with the soil than he was; they walked on it with knowledge and love, they were sons of agriculturists; their fields overflowed in their homes; their home was just an appendage to the fields—a barn, a farm yard they came from such homes to his classes, and gaped. Boys who could talk beautifully in vital terms about local birds and their ways, or sing of Sudama or Sohrab, with a pathetic appeal, made most ugly, revolting, contortionate gestures while reading a single English sentence. The poor child, faced with this heiroglyphic, became unnatural, murdered the word, the sentence, and the sentence in its turn like a mighty serpent caught hold of him and tortured him out of rhythm, and killed all the creative powers in the child. Our friend B.A., B.T., who swore by the Direct Method, wondered at the loss of God's good minutes when flowers were growing in the garden and the sap of trees was not exhibited by bad-gardening.

DAY DREAMS

He will use his knowledge in God's good way and make his children grow, like the flowers. He will not shelve his information as so many B.T.'s do after they have passed their examination, but he will modify the European Pedagogues to Indian needs, his geography will be human, local, his history, a great human story of the people, recognisable people. You would say it is 'Idealism'! Yes, to a great extent, which might wear off one day as water over a duck's back, but that would not prevent him from nourishing his dreams to-day. To-day, when he is lying on the sands, with the day dead an hour ago, thinking of his work,—actual work,—and the idealism of pedagogy, he knew that there was much to do and that he had much to learn from these children. He seemed as if he was, compared to them, a dead creature, a sort of cubist block, made up of rectangular heavy pedagogic tomes, seen in a cubist picture, a pyramid of theories.

Thank God! that he was conscious of this limitation. He got up, walked along the beach and over the sand-hillock, through narrow alleys, crooked lanes, by the tree where the ghost lives and by the three in whose trunk the snake abides, by the well, where once a woman committed suicide by the lamp lighted by that proud Local Board Hamal, who never wishes him, and 'over' and 'utar' of cocoanut, and ghee in a 'darya,' and rice, and some 'halad,' placed in the middle of the road by a kind mother for some wayfarer to walk over so that her dear child's sickness might pass on to him. Our friend B.A.B.T. is hale and hearty and so is the child.

B.C.2

"SECRETS"

"But you can't deny she has a beautiful complexion".

"Yes, but she pretends to use nothing. And yet last Birth-day she gave me a beautiful pot with a real silver lid. I am sure it was OATINE."

"Oh that lovely pot on your dressing table! I admired it so much. I shall begin using Oatine at once and get one of my own."

Save your Oatine coupons and get the solid silver lid.
Six small coupons or three large and Re. 1 for small lid
Six large coupons or 12 small and Re. 1|8 for large lid.
These lids are heavy silver, hall marked, and do not bear the name of Oatine. They are valuable and attractive ornaments on any dressing table.

OATINE CREAM—For regular nightly massage.
OATINE SNOW— The daylight vanishing Cream.
OATINE SOAP— For Beauties, Brides and Babies.

THE OATINE Co., Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

Rs 5/- CIROBIL
CURES LIVER ENLARGEMENT of Your Child
CIROBIL
CONFECTIO HEDYOTIS AURICULARIA PRI.
CURES in 21 DAYS
Confirmed by Medical Opinion

2 Sizes Rs. 3 and Rs. 5
At all Chemists or
P. M. ZAVERI AND CO.
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Literature from:—
DADHA AND CO.,
MADRAS, P. T.

Pyorrhoea

TO CURE PYORRHOEA, INFLAMED sensitive, bleeding or receding gums and to fix loose teeth, write details of trouble. Radical cure guaranteed, most effective remedy in existence. Full dose Rs. 5. Trial size Re. 1|12. Uttarpara, Dutta Bros., P.O. Uttarpara, E. I. Ry.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Subscription Rates.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 for 1 Year
Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN.

Yearly	Rs. 10
Half-Yearly	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

THE TEMPLE BELLE

(Continued from page 13).

tears. He was perplexed and puzzled. Once he felt like the hero in the play to go and wipe the tears that had escaped the delicate abyss of her beautiful eyes. But he checked this emotion and instead queried her,

"Lila, what is this? what....."

Lila made no answer. She only shook her head as if to say 'nothing.' Mohan was overcome with grief, but he could not do anything.

IV

Three or four days after, Mohan had to leave the place being summoned by his father. Before going he had made inquiries about Lila and had come to know many things about her life and condition. But that had not to any extent lowered his esteem and love for her. For at such moments of life, the youth sets its eye on the pearl within and not on the shell. His father had called him to ask his consent for his marriage with a girl he had proposed, and so on his return he was acquainted with everything. But Mohan refused to give his consent saying that he had no wish to marry so early. Then at length, after an interval of some days he found opportunities and slowly and by degrees informed his parents, his wish to marry a certain girl—the innocent daughter of a holy Rishi—Lila by name.

In the ordinary course of events, his father could have allowed Mohan to marry her. For Mahan, whom he had dearly loved all his life had still further roused his pity by saying—"Father, after all this will you not give me the choice of my wife?" But a very strong opposition came from the female party of the house, composed of the mather and the sister. They had decided to prevent the marriage at any cost. "Have you thought of your social position, what will the people say and besides I do not want a begger-girl to be my daughter-in-law." She said.

"Begger-girl"..... This epithet of his mother had touched Mohan to the heart. "Begger-girl"..... he considered it an insult to the person he so dearly loved. But he did not say a word. His nature, unlike that of his other brothers, was quite different. He calmly bore and gulped down the many adjectives hurled at him for his so strange a choice of a bride.

V

Love had grown into Lila's heart with the rapidity with which the worm becomes a moth. .....Yesterday you left it a worm, and to-day you have a moth with wings fluttering ready to fly at any moment. Even just as three days in April suffice to cover some trees with flowers, six days had sufficed to cover Lila's pure and innocent heart with ideas and ideals of Love. It was her first love, and she was sorely affected. From day to day she awaited Mohan's presence in the temple, but he came not. Many many cruel moments came to her in the course of these solitary days. At times she sought to swear and curse at herself, for she felt that Mohan had grown cross with her at her reserved manner of answering his queries. She lost soon all interest in nature, ate little, and always lay absorbed and sunk in deep thought.

At last through distress, born of despair, she thought of renouncing the world and leading the life of a wandering ascetic. But there crept a little difficulty with regard to her sex and her young age. To overcome this she took to wearing the garb of a male ascetic and wore a turban on her head and rosaries round her neck.

Mohan after the difference at his father's place had left home and gone to the temple. On his entering it he was shocked to see that flowers were carefully placed on the slab over the names "Lila-Mohan," which each had chalked out with sandal paste some time back. His hopes to meet Lila had vanquished and fearful thoughts began to creep into his mind. "Lila.....Lila, where is she?..... why is she not here?", he thought.

But suddenly he started, for, his eye caught sight of a young ascetic sitting deeply engrossed in meditation, not far from the temple. Mohan came out of the temple and went towards him. The ascetic seemed to have recognized the person coming towards him, for he gave a startled look. But that was all he did. Again he closed his eyes as if he was deeply meditating. Mohan on going nearer to him seemed to have recognized the features..... "Who.....?—Lila.....?" he whispered a little aloud surprisingly. At this the ascetic opened his eyes and looking round said:

"Whom.....? Lila.....? my sister Lila?, you know her?

"Yes I know her, poor girl. So you are her brother, oh how I thought I recognized the features," replied Mohan.

"But your name?"

"Mohan".

"What a sweet name you have."

"But tell me where she is my Lila," asked Mohan.

"Your Lila—my Lila. She was 'my' sister, but she is no more now."

"What? what do you say, she is dead?", and Mohan felt as if a mortal wound had been inflicted on his heart. He felt a crushing pain and began to sob. He was man, but what could he do. At times there are impulses which no one can control; and Mohan could not stop weeping. An ascetic he was, but under that saffron gown, the sign and dress of every ascetic was hidden a woman's heart, none other than that of Lila. She could bear not Mohan crying and weeping ceaselessly as like a child. Pity moved him at last, and he caught Mohan by the shoulders.

"Mohan, Mohan does it behave you?"

Mohan made no reply.

"Mohan, Mohan, does it behave

"Mohan, everyone has to die. soon." The ascetic then talked to him on the Hindu Philosophy of Life and Death. He told him many secrets which came as revelations as Mohan had not known them before.

* * * *

"But Sadhu-Maharaj, what is this in your front," queried Mohan pointing to the sandy tomb in front, "it looks like a tomb".

"Yes, yes, it is a tomb of someone and as I cannot love him any more, I love him through this," replied the ascetic.

"Then I too will have the tomb of my heart here, for, it was at this place that I saw her first," Mohan added. And within a few minutes more, next to that of the ascetic, Mohan too built his tomb with sand. A few days passed away like this during which Mohan sat counting beads by her name. The ascetic did not like this and tried to induce Mohan to return home. But Mohan was firm in his resolve and did not approve of his advice. The ascetic had very very long discussions with him, and at last Mohan was persuaded. He agreed to return home on condition that the ascetic accompanied him home. The ascetic had objection to this, but since Mohan would not give way, he consented.

VI

We are bound to say that Mohan was mistaken as to his father's heart. There are fathers who do not love their children, but this father was not the one of that sort. It is true that his father loved him, but he could not do otherwise than refuse, for he loved him after his own fashion. But when Mohan left home he felt a black gap in his heart and said to himself that when he returns, this lover of a pauper girl, he would say to him—"Mohan, I permit you."

That time did arrive and he accordingly said to him, "Child I permit you," but a shock awaited him immediately afterwards, when he was told that Lila had passed away from the world. And while the father cursed and swore at himself for having come between the happiness of his lad, Mohan lay in tears near the ascetic. The permission of his father had only tended to excite his love to a great degree for Lila who was now nowhere to be found, and who according to his ascetic friend, her self-called brother, she was dead.

In the course of time, his father too persuaded him to marry and settle down, assuring him that with it his vain and burning love for Lila would also terminate. But he listened to no one. He spent all his time in company of the ascetic either chattering, singing or counting beads.

One day the father took opportunity to find the ascetic alone and talked to him. He told him to save his 'soul' and his 'son'. He narrated to him the whole story and pointed to him that since his son loved the ascetic the most he could surely influence him to his thought.

* * * *

"Lila ..... Lila" —— Mohan screamed quite loudly. The turban was not on the head, the hair were down and the same beautiful Lila shone there with her charms and feminine grandeur.

Mohan's screams had roused the people of the house, and the father out of fear had rushed to the spot. ..... "Ah, Ascetic ..... or ..... Lila.....?.....?" and he started at the sight. There stood Lila, the dead Lila now quite alive and doing. Lila wore a frightened look which was quite natural as she was taken absolutely unawares. She had not expected Mohan before dressing. But all was over now. She was perceived and her real form observed.

* * * *

In the course of time Lila and Mohan were married with great pomp and grandeur. The father had won over the conservative opinion on his side and had hurried off with the ceremony.

* * * *

"Mohan: "Lila ..... Lila,"

Lila: "I hope you have not become mad after me."

Mohan: "Mad .....?, you call me that, so I won't talk with you."

Lila: "But say, are you not really mad when you could not find out who I was in spite of our close company for so many days .....?"

Mohan: "Ha, yes. I was not mad, my love for Lila was mad."

AMERICAN TEXTILE STRIKERS PICKET MILL

The textile strike in Rhode Island, U.S.A. last month assumed very serious proportions before it was ultimately quelled by the police, inflicting several casualties among the strikers. Photo shows pickets in front of a silk mill at Paterson, New Jersey.

PARSEE VISITORS IN MOSCOW

Miss Bapsy Pavry, M.A., and Dr. Jal Pavry, M.A., Ph.D., daughter and son of Dasturji Cursetji Erachji Pavry of Bombay, who were recently in Russia, visited the Aviation Scientific experimental centre in Moscow, where they were welcomed by the great Soviet inventor Troupoleff, who designed the "Maxim Gorky", the biggest airplane in the world. In the above photograph Miss Pavry and Dr. Pavry are seen accompanied by the Departmental Heads of the Soviet Aviation Centre. The great inventor Troupoleff is to be seen on the extreme right. Miss Pavry and Dr. Pavry have just returned to Bombay from London overland after visiting Russia, Persia and Afghanistan.

Disarmament Begins At Home

Only As Love Brings Moral Disarmament Into Home Can We Expect Moral Disarmament In Nation

The surest way to achieve disarmament among nations it to uproot the caused of conflict in the home. Moral disarmament among nations and in the homes of the nations must precede genuine military disarmament, writes A. Mildred Burgess in the "Christian Science Monitor."

Moral disarmament recognizes the need for spiritual security and sees this gained when there is mutual respect, where by assent there is equality of rights, hence real partnership.

In too many homes there is conflict, another word for war; conflict between parents, dissension between parents and children, and misunderstanding among the children themselves. Too often there is prejudice, misinterpretation, the contention for the traditional as over against the more modern point of view, and even the setting up of dictatorships to impose one attitude and to crush out the other. Sometimes the parents are the cause of the conflict. Sometimes it is the children.

Love is the solvent in every case, love that looks for the good and attempts to develop it bring it into co-operative play. Love alone outlaws ineolerance, self-will between nations and individuals; and love finds an infallible responst.

In the final analysis, all that the child specialists tell us reducts to the single idea that love, which is at root understanding, is the corrective, the healing medium. The child that is difficult. the parent who is intorlerant of any but the adult point of view needs only a penetrating love to disarm the home of friction. Pedagogy has learned this, and many schools are trying to put the lesson into practice.

TAKING AWAY FEAR.

To disarm means to take arms, weapons, away from somgone. The moment nations or individuals see an adversary without arms, fear is dispelled. And where there is no fear there is security and the seeds of war do not grow. Take out of the home the fear of carping criticism and in its place loving, liberal commendation will grow. Take out fear of an overbearing expression of authority and in its place you will see gengous co-operaton springing up. Take out of the home fear of disapproval and replace it with the expectation of loving helpfulness, and the atmosphere becomes one in which peace and contentment will thrive. That home will be disarmed of the conditions for conflict.

Recently, at a public entertainment to which a mother had evidently brought a seven-year-old child as a treat, the mother was continually reminding the child of things which the child should not do in public, none of them really very conspicuous. The child seemed amiable and responsive and the only obvious reason for the mother's action seemed to be a desire to gratify her sense of adult power. But attitudes of resentment were hatching. A helpful expectancy, on the other hand, of the child's desire to make a good appearance in public would have helped to build a peaceful eslationship in the home. Sometimes, however, the roles are reversed and it is the child who tries to subordinate the mother.

IT STRENGTHENS DISCIPLINE.

Love engenders all the virtues —an understanding love, however, not indulgence. Where there is love, there is the quality of thought which fosters industry, engenders the exertion of the best effort, releases the ability to attack new problems courageously and hopefully. Love does not take discipline out of the home, quite the contrary, it but strengthens the force of discipline. As someone has said, freedom and discipline are equally necessary for personal development, but the art with which they are reconciled is the measure of civilization.

It may be platitudinous to repeat that the child foreshadows the man; perhaps it is equally commonplace to remind ourselves that the home is but the nation in miniature. But we are not far from the heart of truth when we contemplate the idea that only as love brings moral disarmament into the home can we expect moral disarmament, the forerunner of genuine military disarmament, in the nation.

FOR PERFECT HEALTH and BEAUTY

Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, a clear smooth skin . . . all these come from perfect inner cleanliness. Enjoy a Castophene chocolate Laxative tablet now and again . . . *know* that it cannot upset you and that it is *always* effective. From your chemists.

CASTOPHENE

CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES.

CASTOPHENE MANUFACTURING CO. KARACHI.

Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co., Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

OUR CHILDREN'S CORNER

Conducted by the All India Children's Association

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

I am so glad some of you have sent me nice little contributions of stories, poems etc. I do not like to mar your enthusiasm by saying anything of my own. Let us share the happiness of seeing your attempts in print.

CHILDREN'S HEADS ARE HOLLOW.

Ram it in, cram it in,
Children's heads are hollow;
Slam it in, Jam it in
Still there is more to follow.
Hygiene and History,
Astronomic Mystery,
Algebra, Histology,
Latin, Etimology,
Botany, Geometry,
Greek and Trigonometry.
Ram it in, cram it in,
Children's heads are hollow.
Rap it in, trap it in,
What are teachers paid for?
Bang it in, glam it in,
What are children made for?
Ancient Archaeology,
Aryan Philosophy,
Prosody, Zoology,
Physics, Clinicology,
Calculus and Mathematics,
Rhetoric and Hydrostatics.
Hoax it in, coax it in,
Children's heads are hollow.
Rub it in, club it in,
All there is of learning,
Punch it in, crunch it in,
Quench their childish yearning
For the field and grassy nook
Meadow green and rippling brook.
Drive such wicked thoughts afar,
Teach the chilren that they are
But machines to cram it in,
Bang it in, slam it in,
That their heads are hollow,
Scold it in, mould it in,
All that they can swallow.
Fold it in, hold it in,
Still there is none to follow.
Faces pinched, sad and pale
Tell the same undying tale,
Tell of moment robbed from sleep,
Meals untasted, studies deep
Those who have passed the furnace through,
With aching brow will tell you
How the teacher crammed it in.
Rammed it in, jammed it in,
cruched it in, clubbed it in,
Crushed it in, clubbed it in,
Pressed it in, caressed it in,
Rapped it in, and slapped it in.

—Sent by Gunvant.

You seem to be too much worried, Gunvant, about your studies. I think the days are gone when the teachers were so harsh as described in the above poem. I sincerely hope you have had no such experience of "rapping in and slapping in" the ideas of such big things as "Rhetorics and Hydrostatics, etc., etc.

As a matter of fact it is a pleasure to have known all the things described in this poem, but I believe it is not possible for any human being to be the "master of all trade."

Perhaps, yes, the present schools do not give any opportunities to enjoy the nature in its proper sense: Thats exactly what prompted the organiser of this our Association to start it, and try to fill in the gap, which schools do not care to.

* * * *

(ODD INTERPRETATIONS.)

(i) 'Smiles' is the longest word in English language because there is a mile between its first and last letter "S."

(ii) "I" is the luckiest of the vowels because it is in the centre of 'Bliss,' while "E" is in 'Hell,' and all others in 'Purgatory.'

(iii) The most awkward for a train to start is 12.50, as it is "ten to one" if you catch it.

(iv) "Don't you get awfully tired of doing nothing?"—"Yes. I get so tired of doing nothing that I can't do anything else."

—Sent by Sushila.

It would be very good of you, little girl, to really get awfully tired of doing nothing ..... But your "Odd interpretations" need no comment at all. "I" will, however, not wish "U," in any case, "A"—I am sorry, "O"!—an "E": Will that do?)

* * * *

GOLD MOTTOES.

A vain man's motto—
Win gold and wear it.
A generous man's motto—
Win gold and share it.
A miser's motto—
Win gold and spare it.
A profligate's motto—
Win gold and spend it.
A broker's motto—
Win gold and lend it.
A fool's motto—
Win gold and end it.
A gambler's motto—
Win gold and lose it.
A wise man's motto—
Win gold and use it.

—Sent by Balwant.

Did you, by chance, forget to add a silent man's motto? Perhaps because "silence is golden" itself, and therefore whoever is 'silent,' is "gold"! Please do not choose that motto for yourselves. I do not want you to remain silent in the strictest sense of the word! I want you to speak out whatever you will: I want to have your ideas.

FUNNY ANECDOTES.

(1) "What is an anecdote, Gopal?" asked the teacher. "A short funny tale," answered the urchin. "Quite right. And now, Gopal, write a sentence on the black board containing the word." Gopal hesitated a moment and then wrote: "A rabbit has four legs and an anecdote."

(2) A dentist placed his doorway a business sign which read thus: "Teeth extracted with great pains." Just like the board on a show-row, reading: "Don't go elsewhere to be robbed. Try us."

(3) The children could not agree as to how to spell 'elephant.' "No, your way is wrong," said Utam. "Well, I ought to know," replied Muhan emphatically. "I've seen one at the zoo."

(4) The father was giving a discourse to his son: "Nothing in life can be properly mastered, my dear boy, unless you begin it at the bottom and work up." The son put him a query: "What about swimming, Father?"

(5) Strange, Moore and Wright, three noted funsters were dining together, when Moore observed: "There is but one knave among us, and that's Strange." Said Wright: "There is one Moore"..."Ah," said Strange: "That's Wright."

—Send by Mohini.

Yes, that is all right you have said, but I fear, wrongly though. Never mind, Sister Mohini, be sending us some nice anecdotes, not the "rabbits tales" of course.

* * * *

A PUZZLE.

A little boy, who was visiting a small zoo, made friends with the keper and asked him how many birds and beasts there were in the garden. In order to puzzle the boy, the keeper said: "Well, there are just thirty-six heads, and a hundred feet."

The little boy set to work with a piece of paper and a pencil, and in a few minutes he had worked out the correct number of birds and beasts. How many were there of each?

—Sent by Krishna.

The solution of the above puzzle will be told next week. You might in the meanwhile solve it by all means, but need not send the answer to me. I am receiving lots of entries for the prize competition, set last week. So we will have another competition, along with the result of that one.

(HAVE YOU JOINED?)

I am receivng enquiries also with regard to our Children's Association. Many have sent for the forms, which I hope will soon be returned to us duly filled in.

More the merry. Let your other friends also join. It is your duty to ask him: "Have you joined the All India Children's Association?" And if he has not advise him to do so.

Send for the form and full particulars, enclosing 2 three-pice stamps, please. Address all your communications to the following address: Your letters will not be lost. They will receive our immediate attention.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada—
"Gulistan,"
Khar—Bombay

WORLD OF SCIENCE

MYSTERIOUS HUMAN POWERS

Science Cannot Afford To Despise Them Simply Because It Does Not Fully Understand Them Yet

What has been called the perennial conflict between Religion and Science though it is almost extinct for broad-minded scholars, is by no means yet antiquated or out of date for the main body of uninstructed humanity, writes Sir Oliver Lodge in the "Sunday Express".

It seems to be really a conflict between faith and knowledge. Humanity seems to have a sort of instinct for things of the spirit, which are not accessible to our systematic methods of scientific exploration.

Science is a body of organised knowledge, and is apt to despise instincts or to suspect the intuitive apprehension of truth not founded upon ascertained and formulated data.

But on the other hand, in the background of every mind, even the most dogmatic, there must be a lurking suspicion that these instincts may serve as our only guide in regions altogether beyond our present knowledge.

INSPIRATION

Instinctive faculties are not to be despised because we do not understand them.

These faculties go by various names, such as clairvoyance, clairaudience, hyperaesthesia, prevision, precognition or premonition, and what are called mediumistic faculties in general.

Probably the inspiration of genius is the most nearly recognised of all supernormal faculties; of which in this class musical and arithmetical prodigies are an illustration.

And perhaps telepathy, or mental communion without physical instruments or the use of physiological organs, is the next nearest in the approach to recognition.

Another faculty which (without being too dogmatic about it) I now want to refer to as having come within the observation of many in this generation, is the so-called faculty of psychometry—perhaps not a good name, but it serves—a faculty which looks like not so much mind reading as matter reading.

STRANGE POWERS

There seems to be a power possessed by a few people of finding hidden objects or underground water, and also a power occasionally to detect by handling a piece of matter, something of its past history, to whom it has belonged, what has happened to it, and what emotions may have gathered round it.

An object that has been worn a long time seems to have acquired a sort of personality from the wearer, and to carry with it an influence which a sensitive is able to detect. It may seem incredible; but it is a faculty that has been tested again and again.

Now I expect that few, if any, of the recent disputants are aware of or would be willing to admit the existence of this psychometrising faculty.

Appearances may be deceptive, and we must not assume that the information ,whatever it is, is really derived from the piece of matter directly: we do not know how it is derived.

It may be difficult to explain the faculty; but its existence is not a question of theory but one of fact.

There may be no physical difference between one pebble taken from a pyramid or a shrine and another taken from the seashore yet somehow there are people who possess the faculty of discriminating between them.

If I am asked to suggest an explanation of the faculty of reading or detecting what has happened to an object in the past, who has worn it, or what emotions are associated with it, I can only suggest that the past history of any object may be known o "some" Intelligence, so that if a sensitive medium can be considered as partially in touch, through any small portion of the brain, with any of those intelligences, information may be forthcoming of a character not usually recognised or generally thought likely.

It must after all be admitted that we are not fully clear as to the precise nature of what is commonly called inspiration and genius.

HOMING INSTINCT

Ideas come sometimes we know not how. Saints have felt themselves surrounded by spiritual influences, a cloud of witnesses.

These experiences may be more real and life-giving than ordinary mortals imagine possible or find themselves able to conceive; but they cannot conceive the mind of a mathematician, or of a chess-player, or of a mighty artist or musician. Even the homing instinct of a bird is beyond us.

There are instincts and faculties of what may be called a super-human character; and the outcome of such instincts may be of all grades, ranging from the trivial to the momentous.

The past history of an object need not be of a sacred character in order to stimulate the receptive or perceptive faculty it may be purely secular; nevertheless it can be traced, according to a considerable body of testimony.

For instance, Robert Browning is said to have handed to a medium a ring taken from the finger of a man who had met his death by violence and the sensitive is said to have ejaculated that he got the impression of a voice saying "Murder" in connection with that ring.

George Fox, the Quaker, is said to have marched through Lichfield crying, "Woe to the bloody city." Apparently because he felt perturbed by intuition of a massacre that had occurred there in the past.

A piece of cloth handled by a seriously invalided miner, who had escaped from a South African mine at the beginning of the Boer war, has to my knowledge enabled a sensitive in Liverpool, who had never seen the patient, to diagnose an injury to his skull which had been overlooked by the doctor, and subsequently, after relexamination at my request, this unorthodox diagnosis led to a surgical operation at the part of the skull indicated.

The operation relieved the pressure with beneficial results.

No one can suppose that the piece of cloth conveyed the detailed impression by reason of any physical alteration in its structure and yet somehow the information was conveyed, and later verified

STORED HISTORY

To assist the scientific inquirer to deal with such subjects, in the hope of some rational explanation, I may remind you of what is well known, though this is a digression—that past history can be stored up even physically in certain kinds of matter, especially in solids and can be detected subsequently by purely physical experiment.

Thus, for instance, a steel spring which has been bent to and fro several times exhibits by the nature of its recoil, when metrically examined, both the existence of those strains and the order in which they had been inflicted.

Indeed the very coiling or twisting of a spring becomes thereafter a matter of past history; moreover, metals can be fatigued by constant vibration and can recover after a period of rest.

A piece of steel which has been magnetised will exhibit the change, not to ordinary sensation, but to a compass needle; the fact cannot be denied merely because we may not be able to state clearly what the act of magnetisation consists of.

A piece of coal enables a palaeontologist to reconstruct some of the circumstances under which that vegetation grew.

A piece of rock by its occluded helium enables a radiographer or a physically qualified chemist to state its data Not of course, by vague sensation, as in water finding, but by reasoned experimenting and calculation from data which to the the uninstructed or plain man would mean nothing at all.

Some mathematical deductions, if they were partially comprehended instead of wholly ignored, would seem like magic.

Many things can be done now which would have seemed mysterious to our forefathers. Sir George Darwin could trace back the past history of the moon, to show that it once was part of the earth and gained for us some clear idea of the processes which had removed it to its present distance, and wiped out its rotation, and at the same time lengthened our day.

NO TRIFLES

Every day, even now, is the 240-millionth of a second longer than the one before it—a thing quite unsuspected and difficult to discover.

You may say a mere trifle, but there are no such things as trifles in the cosmos.

It has had portentous results already, and may have more in the far distant future

It probably accounts for the great bulk and thickness for the older geological strata.

All manner of things, therefore, can be discerned which do not lie on the surface and it is rashas to deny the existence of any faculty of discrimination and interpretation without much wider and more comprehensive knowledge than we at present possess.

In these remarks, I have passed now from powers which lie outside the scope of organised science to powers which have recently come within that scope; but a passage like that, from the unknown to the known , is typical of all scientific progress.

Surely it can be admitted that a multitude of things may exist in the universe of which science at present has no cognizance, and it is not a violent step to assume that some of these have been dimly apprehended by faith —or, if the term be preferred, by superstition—to which we have as yet no other clue.

AN OPEN MIND

Experience shows, however that we must be prepared to find that an attempt to rationalise any pious belief will be resented by the faithful, and perhaps regarded as impious, while the scientific explorers will anathematise any attention being paid by one of their number to what they consider unfounded and superstitious beliefs.

Well, those who feel called to work must go on studying and accumulating facts be the consequences and implications what they may: we must keep an open mind for further information about the nature of the mysterious action of mind on matter, and of the reaction of matter on mind, without being too hasty in either positive or negative assertions, and without being contemptuous of those whose faith is rooted and grounded in something which eludes scientific or even philosophic contemplation, and who dislike the striving after knowledge by mundane methods part from revelation.

Yet we too, the strivers have faith—faith in the ultimate rationality of the Universe, faith in the coherence of intelligence with all the other attributes of man, and faith in the rightness of our attempted penetration even into the secrets of the infinite.

HER ROYAL CUSTOMER

When out walking in Paris, Princess Marina, fiancee of Prince George, stopped to buy a bunch of flowers from a street seller, as shown here.

SCIENCE JOTTINGS

"Element No. 93" may not have been discovered after all. Dr. O. Koblic, who thought he had extracted it from Czechoslovakian pitchblende, has withdrawn his claim, having learned that he had isolated a form of tungsten.

* * * *

The identification of an element made artificially by bombardment by the Italian scientist, Prof. Enrico Fermi also has been put in doubt. Professor Fermi at first thought it was Element No. 93. The heaviest natural element is uranium, No. 92.

* * * *

A pneumatic tyred milk-wagon, drawn by a horse with rubber shoes, recently tried out in New York City by a large milk company, proved so quiet it was necessary to equip the venicle with a horn to avoid traffic accidents. The horn chosen simulates the "Moo-o-o-o" of a cow.

* * * *

Moscow, rapidly becoming one of the most modern cities in the world, may have its first subway-line ready to open by November 7, anniversary of the Revolution, according to "The Transit Journal." The first line will be about three miles long. Ultimately, six routes, serving the entire city, will be opened.

* * * *

The earth is approximately 1,725,000,000 years old, according to computations just completed by Austrian physicists, from the radioactivity of old Canadian rocks. According to "Science Service," the intricate weighing and computation went on uninterruptedly in strife-torn Vienna while troops roamed the streets outside the laboratory.

* * * *

The thermocople, delicate instrument for measuring differences in temperature which hitherto has been most useful in determining the surface temperatures of the moon and planets, now has been used successfully in studying the formation of rocks below the surface by J. N. A. van den Bouwhuijsen, cousulting geologist., The formation are revealed because some rock structures conduct heat faster than others, causing minute differences in temperature at the surface.

GIANT LIGHT BULB

Employing the world's largest bulb, an experimental electric lamp, recently developed, could create enough light to make itself visible from the moon. The bulb of the lamp is fifty-six inches high, permitting a person of average height to kneel inside it. The tungsten filaments are largers than a fountain pen and the glass walls are one quarter of an inch thick. Using 100,000 watts at 115 volts, the lamp would cost dol. 5 an hour to run.

ROBOT RADIO SET

With an automatic timing device recently patented by a Washington, D. C. inventor a radio fan may listen to his set all evening without once hearing an advertising talk. Before a program starts, the listener pushes one or more of the six buttons with which the device is equipped. The synchronous motor in the instrument turns the radio set off automatically at the periods between programs and turns it on again after a laspe of time.

BRUSH LIKE FOUNTAIN PEN

A brush that holds its own paint as a fountain pen does its ink, has been devised by a New York inventor for home decorating, sign painting, and stenciling. As much as a pint of water colour, enamel, lacquer, or carnish may be placed in the hollow handle. From there it flows by gravity to the felt tip during the user's up and down strokes. The flow may be stopped at will by placing the finger on a small hole serving as control valve. The tip is discarded after each job.

BIGGEST TELEPHONE LINE

The world's most powerful telegraph-telephone trunk will soon be started in Russia, connecting Moscow, in European Russia, with Khabarovsk, in eastermost Siberia, cities nearly 6,000 miles apart along the Siberian Railroad.

AUTOMATIC SERVICE IN CAFETERIA

A restaurant recently opened at Prague, in Czecho-Slovakia, offers its patrons the latest development in completely automatic service. On entering the restaurant, a diner pays the sum fixed gor a meal, takes a numbered place at a long counter, and presses a button. An endless belt, running down the middle of the counter , brings him the first course. That finished, he presses the button again and receives the second course, and so on through his meal. Other belts running in a reverse direction under either edge of the counter, are used by attendants to return dishes to the kitchen.

ASBESTOS UMBRELLAS FOR FIREMEN

As a protection against sparks and brands from burning buildings, London firemen are being supplied with asbestos umbrellas. In rigorous tests conducted near Harrow, England, firemen wearing asbestos suits and carrying the new safety device were able to approach within a few feet of the most furious blaze. Except for its asbestos fabric, the new umbrella is identical with the type carried as protection against rain. Its compactness when folded permits it to be carried in large numbers on fire trucks.

ARTIFICIAL DROUGHT TESTS WHEAT

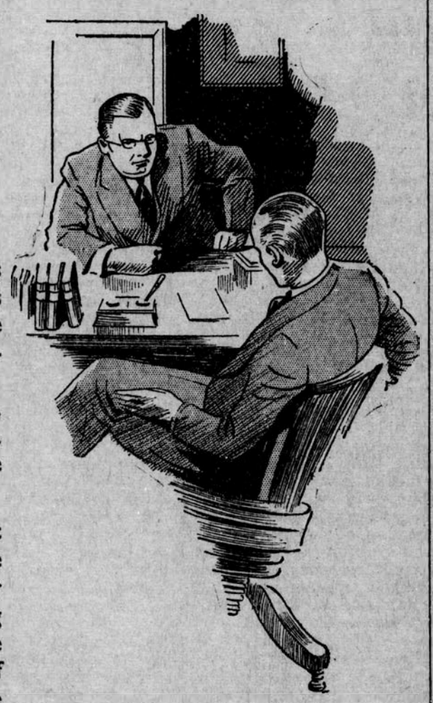
Hot, withering winds and killing droughts are created at will by U. S. Department of Agriculture plant breeders in their efforts to select varieties of wheat that thrive best when deprived of normal moisture. In a recent experiment at the Arlington, Va., test farms, eight varieties were potted and placed on a motor-driven turntable. The turntable was then rotated before a blast of hot air and each planting of wheat given the same limited quantity of water. This artificial drought showed clearly that some strains of wheat are more capable than others of standing drought.

WHY SUFFER FROM COUGH & COLD ?

SUCK A TABLET OR TWO OF KHASIN IT GIVES YOU INSTANT RELIEF BY SOOTHING THE INFLAMED THROAT AND ALLAYING THE CHEST TROUBLE.

AVAILABLE AT CHEMISTS.

There's no need for you to look forty . . .



A man is only as old as he feels. Those signs of middle age which most men regard as inevitable can easily be avoided. Take WINCARNIS after every meal—it will invigorate and stimulate your whole system. Debility and lack of interest will disappear. WINCARNIS is a sure remedy in such cases. Don't let your age get you down—take WINCARNIS.

Doctors prescribe WINCARNIS because it feeds and fortifies the bloodstream ; because it is at once a food and a tonic. For over 50 years, doctors of the highest standing have been prescribing WINCARNIS as the never-failing strength giver. Take a glass of WINCARNIS after every meal and before going to bed.

WINCARNIS is specially prepared for this market.

You need—

WINCARNIS

20,000 RECOMMENDATIONS FROM MEDICAL MEN

W4-34

COLEMAN & CO., LTD., WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND

Representatives: MESSRS. MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LIMITED

THE SPECIALIST IN THE MORTAL DISEASE, LIKE ASTHMA, SPRUE AND CONSUMPTION

Vaidyaraj Jethalal D. Dave

Arrived in Bombay on 10th Oct. He is curing Old and Chronic diseases and is offering free consultation and pulse examination. He will point out sure remedies for SPRUE, CONSUMPTION, OLD ASTHMA, PILES, DROPSY, FEMALE DISEASES, DIABETES, PARALYSIS and all sorts of Physical Weakness. Mofussil Patients can consult through correspondence. Consultation Time from 8 a.m. to 12 a.m. & 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

THE DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS

No. 389, Opposite Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY. KHAR, 5th Road, Dev Bhuvan at 12 to 3.

Let this MAGIC CRYSTAL bring You Success.

Invest in Jouhari's Crystal and be assured of Success in life.

97 p. c. Success in 1933-34.

For, this Magic Crystal shows you the evil effects of unfavourable planets and reveals your whole future, showing you what pitfalls to avoid. In Examinations, Business, Love, Litigations, incurable diseases, Races, American Futures, Lottery No., etc. and in all the important events of your life, the way to success is shown.

There is no problem which this MAGIC CRYSTAL cannot solve.

PRICE Rs. 2/- ONLY

NO. 1. EXTRA SPECIAL POWERFUL Rs. 10
NO. 2. SPECIAL POWERFUL " 4
NO. 3 ORDINARY Rs. 2 POSTAGE As. 6
BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS IN ADVANCE.
FROM CEYLON & FOREIGN COUNTRIES:
FOR NO. 1, 20, NO. 2, 8, NO. 3, 4 SHILLINGS

Note:—Every Crystal is supplied with Money Return Guarantee.

PROFESSOR JOUHARI, Dept. C. (230) Devlali Camp.

Make it your Stand-by!

'S' Beer is specially Brewed for the Tropics from selected Malt & Hops

"S" BEER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1934

Ex-Judge's Smashing Reply To Pt. Malaviya

MOB ASSAULTS MAGICIAN

Sequel To His Failure To Restore Life In Dead Body

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 12.

A riotous scene was witnessed last evening at a cremation ground, when one enchanter claiming that he could restore life in a dead body bitten by a snake arrived at the burial ground and unearthed the dead body of a woman who died two months back and he began to chant his mantras for hours together, but without any effect.

This infuriated the spectators who assembled there in thousands to such extent that they began belabouring the magician. The police rescued him ultimately somehow with great difficulty.—United Press.

ATE RANCID CAKES AT FEAST

64 Victims Treated In Two Hospitals

MANGALORE, Oct. 8.

Sixty-two women and children and two men were treated at the Wenlock and Lady Goschen Hospitals on Saturday night for food poisoning.

It is believed that they ate stale or rancid cakes at a wedding feast.

After treatment in the hospitals they were sent home.

SERVICE HIS 'MANTRA' OF LIFE

Vaswani On Significance Of Gandhi Week

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Sind.)

The Satsang Mela, the khadi and swadeshi exhibition were over last night. At 6 p.m. the Azad band played and then there were 'Bhajans'. Vaswaniji gave a brief talk. He thanked all those who had shown practical love and sympathy for the poor during the week. The voice of the Sat Sang Mela and the exhibition he said, was "service". The exhibition was organised in sacred remembrance of Mahatma Gandhi, whose 'mantra of life was "service".

This was literally true. Alone we left this world. But what abideth with us is what we do for the poor on this earth. The service of the poor purified the heart. To serve the poor was to be nearer God. This evening Sjt. Vaswaniji opened a Harijan Temple and also a Harijan School.

SIND CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY

KARACHI, Oct 13.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, Dr. G. T. Hingorani, and Mr. Parmanand Kuundanlal are contesting for the non-Mahomedan Assembly seat from Sind.

For the two Sind Mahomedan Assembly seats four nominations have been received, including Haji Abdulla Haroon the sitting member and Shaik Abdul Majid M L C.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla Member of the Council of State is one of three candidates contesting the one seat for Sind Jagirdar constituency, which has a joint electorate.—A P Special.

KARTAR SINGH NOT TO BE EXTERNED

KAPURTHALA, Oct. 12.

Sardar Kishen Singh, Chief Justice, has informed Sardar Kartar Singh that orders regarding his externment from the State have been withdrawn.—United Press.

Swarajists, Never Congress Rebels

NATIONALISTS' CLAIM CHALLENGED

Vote For Congress And Avoid National Disaster, Says P. R. Das

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, October 13.

Mr. P. R. Das, ex-Judge, Patna High Court, and brother of the late C. R. Das, in a statement, repudiates the claim advanced by Pandit Malaviya's party that, in sending up candidates against the Congress, they are following the example of the late Mr. C. R. Das and Pandit Motilal Nehru's Swaraj Party, and forcefully pleads for the support of the Congress in the coming assembly elections.

He says: "The adoption of the Council Entry programme by the Indian National Congress represents to me a definite vindication of the policy dear to the heart of my late lamented brother, Deshbandhu Chitta Ranjan Das. I notice that Deshbandhu's name has been dragged into the present controversy to justify the creation of a rebel party.

"Pandit Malaviya has been solemnly asserting that in setting up candidates against those set up by the Congress, the new party has but followed the example of my brother.

This is grossly inaccurate. My brother certainly formed the Swaraj Party, but it was a party within the Congress and did not fight the election, until after the express sanction of the Congress was obtained at the special session at Delhi.

NOT AGAINST CONGRESS.

The Congress Swarajya Party formed by the late Pundit Motilal and my brother never set up candidates as against the official Congress party. The prestige and the honour of the Congress were dear to my brother, and it is monstrous to invoke his name to justify the revolt against Congress.

I hope and trust that my countrymen will refuse to be misled by the propaganda that has been set on foot and that they will remember that the honour of India is bound up with that of the Congress".

NATIONALIST PARTY'S CLAIM EXPOSED.

Referring to the Award, he proceeds to say: "The Communal Award has been put forward as a justification for the coming into existence of the Rebel Party. My countrymen before they cast their votes for the candidates set up by the Rebel Party must ask themselves the question, whether it will be possible for that party to procure the rejection of the Award.

"The new Assembly will be so constituted, that in my judgment it is hopeless to expect that if such a resolution is brought forward can ever be passed; and then if such a resolution is passed, it must invisibly bring about a condition of things which must endanger the successful achievement of the main object of the Congress in going to the Assembly.

It is impossible, in my opinion that there can be any modification of the Award, except on the agreement between the major communities in India.

CONGRESS POLICY. THE BEST.

The policy of the Rebel Party is to ignore wholly one of the communities. That, in my judgment, is wrong.

The policy of the Congress on the other hand is to try and have an agreement between the two communities. I consider that no other programme is possible in India, since it is impossible to ignore the existence of Muslims in this country. It is for my countrymen to judge whether it is possible to have a modification of the Communal Award by banging the door at an agreed solution."

VOTE FOR CONGRESS

He concludes: "The question at the present moment is one of the most serious that has ever faced us. The Congress is asking for a vote of confidence from my countrymen. It is for my countrymen to say whether, having regard to the great sacrifices which Congressmen have made, they are entitled to a vote of confidence.

Defeat of the Congress at the Election will justify the Government in taking the view that the country has passed a vote of censure on the activities of the Congress. Before my countrymen make up their mind as to whether they should vote for the Congress candidates or against them, they must be prepared to answer the question whether the Congress is or is not entitled to a vote of confidence at their hands.

For my part, I have no doubt that the defeat of the Congress candidates at the election will be nothing short of a national disaster, and so far as I am concerned, I intend to vote for the Congress candidate."

NO DUSSERAH HOLIDAY

Lahore College Students Go On Strike As Protest

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

Following the decision of the R. C. College authorities not to give usual holidays on the occasion of Dusserah this year as urged by the students, the latter, at a special meeting held yesterday, decided to strike immediately.

The students have commenced strike from this morning and pickets have been placed at the gates of the College so that no students can attend the College and there may be a complete strike.

About a dozen students have entered the college premises which evoked the cries of "shame", "shame" from the strikers.

The situation is peaceful and nothing untoward is apprehended. —United Press.

A recent photograph of Queen Marija of Yugoslavia with Prince (now King) Peter and other members of royal family.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER WINS

Board Has No Authority To Effect Cut In Salary

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

Mr. Kristachary Guttal, a primary school teacher had filed a suit in the Joint Sub-Judge's Court, Dharwar, to recover the amount which was withheld by the Municipal School Board, Dharwar, every month as an emergency cut though he was drawing his monthly pay of less than Rs. 40. The Sub-Judge decided against the School Board and held that the School Board has no authority to effect a cut in the monthly salary of the teachers drawing less than Rs. 40 and who are lent to the local authority by the Government.

The School Board had filed a revision petition in the Bombay High Court which was heard last week and the petition was dismissed with costs.

This being a test case a great sensation has been created amongst the Primary School teachers as the cut was effected in the pay of many teachers.

The Khattar Electrical Company, D. I. Khan had passed a resolution prohibiting all employees of the said Company from taking part in the Sewa Samati and similar societies.

Mira Ben Canvasses For Constituent Assembly

London Indians Give Her Hearty Send-Off On Eve Of Her Departure For America

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 6.

(By Air Mail).

The sixty-sixth birthday of Mahatma Gandhi afforded an opportunity to the London Indians to give a hearty send-off to Mira Ben who left these shores for New York on the 3rd instant.

Before departure for America with several thousands signatures to an appeal that she has been canvassing amongst the British public in support of the convening of a Constituent Assembly in India as suggested by the Indian National Congress, Mira Ben addressed two meetings of Indian and English sympathisers and followers of Mahatma Gandhi.

On Monday last a well attended meeting was held at the Headquarters of the Friends of India in Lancaster Gate where the members present authorised the chairman of the meeting to convey their fraternal greeting and love to Mahatma Gandhi on his 66th Birthday.

MAHATMA HER ALL.

At the other meeting held the following evening at the Friends House in Euston Road where Mahatma Gandhi made his first public speech in London on the day of his arrival for the second Round Table Conference Mira Ben declared that it was embarrassing for her to talk about Mahatma Gandhi who was to her her father, her mother, and all that she possessed or cared for. She said she belonged wholly and utterly to him.

Continuing her eulogy for Mahatma Gandhi and comparing him with Jesus Christ, Mira Ben said "Here we have a man of God, so great, so pure, so true that he is going down in history just like the other great prophets of God. Suppose you were told a Mohammed, a Buddha, or a Christ had risen. He is here to-day; 66 years to-day he has been with us. In reply to a question whether she thought Mahatma Gandhi's ideals were higher than that of Jesus Christ, Mira Ben said "We can put it this way. They are like brothers."

DR. DEY'S STUDY TOUR.

Earlier in the week, I met Dr. Birendra Nath Dey, City Chief Engineer of Calcutta who arrived on Friday last after a tour of New York and Chicago. Dr. Dey is on four months' leave from Calcutta. He came to London last June flying from Calcutta. Since then, in between his spells of stay in Great Britain, Dr. Dey flew over to the Continent and visited the principal European cities. Early this month, he proceeded to the United States to study the condition of city services in New York and Chicago, where he was received by the City authorities and shown round the various city engineering activities. Of particular significance is Dr. Dey's meeting with the Mayor of Chicago—Edward J. Kelly, who was previously the Chief Engineer of the Sanitary District and responsible for the drainage disposal works of Chicago. It will be remembered that the Government of Bengal after several committees and conferences, recently accepted Dr. Dey's solution of the Drainage Problem of Calcutta, which is supposed to be based somewhat on the Chicago idea.

LATE NAWAB S. S. ALI KHAN.

By the death of the Nawab Syud Saadat Ali Khan, of Hyderabad Deccan, in a Torquay nursing home on Tuesday last, a young Torquay girl has become a widow seven months after a romatic marriage. In March, Ali Khan married at a Kensigton London register office, Miss Gwendoline Maud Reed, the 24-year old daughter of Mr. W. E. Reed, butcher of Chelston, Torquay. They met at a social function in Torquay, the Nawab then being a student, at Seale-Hayne Agricultural College, and Miss Reed a partner in a fancy goods stores in the town. On their return from the honey-moon, they settled at Goodrington, Paington, early in May. Here they remained until ten days ago, when the Nawab was taken ill and removed to the nursing home. His wife visited him daily, and during the last few days most of her time was spent at his bedside. The Nawab had planned to take his bride home to India next month. He was the 25-year-old son of the late Nawab Surya Jung who died soon after reaching his 29th birthday, and cousin of Nawab Salar Jung, a former Prime Minister of Hyderabad.

PRESS ON INDIA.

It is interesting to notice how Indian students look upon English newspapers. Two of these students received early this week a communication from the Manager of a certain Sunday newspaper drawing attention to an article dealing with Indian labour and inviting them to subscribe to the paper. It will be useful for me to reproduce the text of a brief letter that these two Indians sent to the manager of the newspaper: "We cannot really congratulate your editorial department on its treatment of India and Indian topics in your papers. We have seen grossly inaccurate sensational paragraphs published on Indian affairs and personalities, but living in Europe and off and on in London for over four years, we have now been accustomed to take all news and opinions on Indian topics even in the most sympathetic British newspapers with a pinch of salt."

MONTHLY "INDIAN."

This reminds me of a new publication called "Indian" published this week as a monthly by the Indian Travellers, Ltd. of 58, Blandford Street, London, W. 1. The first issue gives a general idea of what we should expect from the publication and it does justice to several Indian subjects. The publishers have announced that "Indian" will be a link between Indians overseas and the Mother country. Two articles of interest dealing with the Colonies and Indian residents and the Indian question in Zanzibar make a good reading, along with a special interview on Education and World Peace with H. G. Wells.

Rs. 1,000
IN PRIZES
Enemies
Competition
WILL CLOSE ON
October 19th
SEND YOUR ENTRIES TO DAY

WILL NOT FIGHT MALAVIYA

Sri Prakash Explains Why He Stood For Election

BENARES, October 12.

Mr Sriprakash in a statement explains why he filed his nomination paper for the Allahabad-Jhansi division of the rural constituency of the Assembly, which the Congress Parliamentary Board had definitely left for Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

It was never the intention of Mr Sriprakas and his friends to contest the Pandit's seat. It so happened that after the scrutiny of nomination papers the returning Officer rejected, as had been apprehended the nomination of the Pandit on the strength of objections that his own office had raised under the rules. Then, after hurried consultations, it was decided that Mr Sriprakas was to remain a candidate on behalf of the Congress Parliamentary Board when Pandit Malaviya could not stand. It is a matter of deep regret for Mr Sriprakas and his friends that technical flaws should have resulted in the rejection of Pandit Malaviya's nomination paper.

Mr. Sriprakas offers his tribute of deep gratitude to Mr. Chintamani for his generous appreciation of the situation and for withdrawing from Seven Cites. He only wishes that Mr. Chintamani's health had permitted him to continue to stand from Allahabad-Jhansi.—A P

The annual demonstrations of the Civic Defence Force conducted by the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti will take place on the Dusserah Day.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.